The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1907. NO. 23

LOCAL NEWS.

A young son of Frank Stever, of Hare's Valley, is ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs. John Dougherty, of Altoona, visited her mother, Mrs. Rachel Griffin, recently.

John Callan and family, of Altoona, who had been visiting for several days at Mill Creek, spent Sunday with friends in Mapleton.

Wesley Miller recently moved into his new dwelling erected on his father's farm in Union township.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church cleared about $27.00 at their chicken and waffle supper Saturday evening.

Rev. T. H. McLeod, who has been assigned to the Mapleton charge, will preach in the U. B. church of this place at 10.30 o'clock Sunday morning.

The Mill Creek band will accompany Fire Company No. 2, of Huntingdon, to the StateFiremen's convention to be held in Pittsburg the first week in October.

Messrs. R. Tynes Smith, Sr. and Jr., of Baltimore, visited in town last week. Mr. Smith, Jr., was enroute to Milwaukee, Wis., where he and his wife will visit friends for a few weeks.

The home of Adam Price on Warrior Ridge, near Petersburg, was totally destroyed by fire last Thursday evening. All the contents except a sewing machine and a few pictures were destroyed.

John and Robert Ross, sons of Mr. and Mrs. George Ross who reside in the west end of town, are ill with typhoid fever. Dr. Spangler is the attending physician and both cases are improving nicely.

A case of diphtheria has been reported to the board of health, the victim being a little girl in one of the Italian families residing at the head of Campbell street. The house is under quarantine regulations.

Patrons of the Mapleton Water Company are requested to call at the office of the secretary and pay their arrearages before October 1st as this is the day on which the year's business will be closed.

The ladies of the M. E. church will give a course dinner in rooms on first floor of dwelling occupied by Messrs. Stubbs and White on Main street, Saturday evening, October 5th. Further particulars next week.

W. H. Long, a plumber, of Huntingdon, was installing an acetylene plant at a hotel at Six Mile Run, Bedford county, a few days ago and while testing it the flame puffed up suddenly and burned Mr. Long severly on one arm and the face.

A notice was posted Friday at the sheet steel mill of the American Steel & Tinplate Company at South Sharon of an increase in wages for all tonnage men of 2 per cent. The increase dates back to September 1 and about 300 men are benefited.

John Cirero, an Italian employed in Track Foreman Heck's gang at Spruce Creek, was struck by an engine running east about noon last Wednesday and had his right hand broken and one of his hips badly injured. He was taken to the Altoona hospital.

The Pennsylvania Telephone company has served notice that on November 1, 1907, it will surrender certain territory including the town of Mapleton to the Saltillo Telephone company and that conditions require that contract with the pay station will be cancelled on that date.

The next Arbor Day in Pennsylvania has been fixed for Friday, October 18. It ought to be an occasion of special and widespread interest. Nothing is of more importance to the people of this State than the preservation of the forests yet remaining and the planting of new ones.

Rev. W. C. Robbins, temperance field secretary of the Central Pennsylvania conference, delivered lectures Sunday morning and Monday evening in the M. E. church to large audiences. Twenty-nine years ago Rev. Robbins was pastor of this charge and found many friends here.

Dedicatory ceremonies will be held in e remodeled Blair county court house Hollidaysburg,on Saturday, October 5, oviding the county commissioners can e assurance that the contract will be npleted and the space within the bar the old court room carpeted by that e.

The Republican county committe of Hin county held a meeting at Lewisn Saturday and elected M. Merle rett to succeed himself as chairman adopted resolutions approving the cies of President Roosevelt and ensed the national and state platforms.

Wednesday was registration day at the Pennsylvania State college. The registration excelled all expectations and considerable difficulty was experienced in handling the large influx of students the first three days. The enrollment this year will be the largest in the history of the college, and will probably total 1,150.

Governor Stuart appointed the following commission to revise and collate the school laws of Pennsylvania: Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh, Philadelphia; Dr. N. C. Schaefer, Lancaster; David B. Gliver, Allegheny; William Lauder, Riddlesburg; John S. Riling, Erie. Dr. G. M. Philips, West Chester; and James M. Coughlin, Wilkes-Barre.

The residents of Bedford have petitioned for free mail delivery and the postoffice department has directed an inspector to go there and ascertain whether the requirements of the postal regulations regarding sidewalks, street lights, street signs and house numbers have been met. If satisfactory the staid old town will, no doubt, soon have free delivery.

Monday forenoon Percy Crownover, aged fifteen years, and George Coffman, about the same age, in defiance of all rules had a revolver with them at the Fourth Ward school, Huntingdon At recess they were exhibiting it when in some manner it was discharged and the ball bassed through young Crownover's upper lip and lodged against the jaw bone. A close call.

Cambria county is short of jail room. The County Commissioners on Monday decided to have an addition built to the county jail at Ebensburg, to cost $50,000. An enlargement of the jail is neccessary, as the present jail has accommodations for about 60 prisoners, while the number housed there now is upward of 150. Work will be begun as soon as the plans can be prepared.

Robert Seeds, the well known lecturer of Birminghan, who was enjoying a western trip, recently visited the penitentiary at Joliet. Illinois, and delighted the inmates with one of his breezy talks —even though it was Sunday. Mr. Seeds remarked afterwards that he had never faced a brighter audience and the officials of the prison declared that the convicts had never laughed so much before in such a short time.

Rocco Grossi, aged 19 years, an Italian residing in the west end of town, had his leg broken in two places between the knee and hip by falling across a rail while playing with some fellow countrymen at the works of the Pittsburg White Sand Company Sunday evening. The unfortunate young man was taken to the Altoona hospital on train No. 81 the same evening and admitted to that institution for treatment.

Occasional headache, belching, bad taste in the mouth, lack of appetite and slight nervousness are symptoms of indigestion which, when allowed to go uncared for, will develop into a case of dyspepsia that will take a long time to get rid of. Don't neglect your stomach. At the first indication of trouble take something that will help it along in its work of digesting the food you eat. Kodol for Indigestion and Dyspepsia will do this. Kodol will make your food do you good and will enable you to enjoy what you eat. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, state health commissioners, issued an order Friday directing that sheets in the berths of sleeping cars running through Pennsylvania must hereafter be sufficiently long to turn over at the upper end of the blanet at least two feet, so as to prevent the blanket from coming in contaet with the face of the occupant of the berth. The same order also directs that porters on parlor cars must not brushthe clothing of passngers in the aisle ofthecar, but only at the end of the coach beyond the seats. This order is to protect the traveling public from communicable diseases.

—Mrs. Lettie Mattingly and three children, of Altoona, were guests Sunday at the home of H. H. Swope and wife. They continued their journey the same day to Trough Creek valley where they will visit her brother, Mr. Curtis Greenland's family and other friends for a couple weeks.

—William Deibler, wife and daughter, of Manhattan, Kansas, who have been traveling quite extensively in the east for several weeks past, spent last week with friends in Mapleton, the guests of Mrs. Deibler's brother, Moses Harshbarger and family. They went to Altoona Sunday evening and from there will leave to-morrow for their western home.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Don Wright visited at Warrior Ridge Sunday last.

—L. E. Hancock and family visited his parents in Hill valley last week.

—George F. Godard, of Huntingdon, was a Sunday visitor to Mapleton.

—Miss Minnie Bowman, of Pittsburg, is visiting her old home in Hare's valley.

—Harry Carothers, of Osceola, visited his sister, Mrs. D. B. Miller, Sunday last.

—Mrs. J. G. Gilliam, of Huntingdon, visited friends in Mapleton last Thursday.

—Mrs. W. A. McCarl and three sons, of Juniata, were Sunday visitors to Mapleton.

—Mrs. W. H. Wilson, of Mt. Union, was a visitor to Mapleton Saturday and Sunday.

—Mrs. Jennie Swope was the guest of friends in Huntingdon Saturday and Sunday.

—Mrs. Sayster, of Altoona, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Steyer at Latta Grove.

—Joseph Patton and family, of Altoona, are visiting among their numerous Mapleton friends.

—Miss Laura Mae Edgein, of Altoona, spent part of last week with her friend Miss Eunice McCarl.

—Miss Annie Shore is at her home here after an extended visit to friends in Trough Creek valley.

—Insurance Agent J. B. McClain, of Huntingdon, was transacting business in Mapleton on Saturday.

—Mr. O. M. Reed, of Altoona, was the guest of his friend, Miss Bertha May, at the Clairndon on Sunday.

—Miss Edna Cox, of Huntingdon, and E. E. Watson, of Newport, Pa., visited G. D. Wood and wife last Sunday.

—J. W. Clapper, of Everett, Pa., was registered at Hotel Clairndon Sunday, calling on friends during his short stay.

—Miss Tillie Neice and her brother, Vernon, spent last Sunday with their aunt, Mrs. W. T. Decker, at Ardenheim.

—Benj. O'Connor and the Misses Thayer are expected to arrive home next week from their summering in New York state.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hicks spent Saturday and Sunday with their sons Duane and Mason at Pittsburg, returning home Monday evening.

—Mrs. Edward Wagner returned home Saturday from a visit of several weeks with husband and other friends in the western part of the state.

—The Misses Emma and Julia Chilcott, of Trough Creek, accompanied by their niece, Miss Janet Glasgow, called on friends in town Friday.

—Charles F. Banks, whose illness has been noted in these columns, is slowly improving and his many friends hope for his speedy restoration to health.

—Mrs. Maggie Pincin, of Altoona, is visiting among friends in Mapleton. After October 1st Mrs. Pincin will be located at 537 Pfeffer street, Harrisburg.

—Henry Wagner, of Clay township, spent Sunday with the family of Frank Yetter. Miss Mable Arnold, also of Clay township, was a Sunday visitor at the Yetter home.

—Miss Beulah Starr, of Three Springs, spent a few hours Saturday morning with her aunt Mrs. B. B. Shore, in Mapleton. Miss Starr was en route to visit friends at McKeesport, Pa.

—H. E. Deter and wife last week moved from Williamsburg to Huntingdon. Mr. Deter has been appointed to manage an extensive insurance business in the latter place.

—Herbert M. Henderson, of Altoona, returning from a pleasure trip to Philadelphia and Atlantic City, stopped over Sunday with his parents and grandparents in Mapleton.

—Denny Swope and wife, of Altoona, returning from a visit among friends in Trough Creek valley, spent a few hours Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Swope, in this place.

—Charles Wensel, foreman for the Mount Union Silica Brick Company, departed Monday on a four months' visit to Germany, the land of his nativity. We wish him a pleasant visit among the friends of former years.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Giles, of Washington, D. C., were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hatfield. Mr. Giles is well known in this community and his many friends were glad for the opportunity to hand shake.

Court Notes.

The proceedings of court appeared in these columns last week up until noon of Wednesday. Several petitions were presented the one of general interest being the petition to survey and mark the line between Huntingdon and Bedford counties mention of which is made elsewhere in this issue.

The further proceedings of the week were as follows:

Com. vs. M. B. Shoop. Adultery. Not a true bill and county pay costs,

Com. vs. Stanley Walencieivicz. 1, assault and battery; 2, aggravated assault and battery. A true bill.

Com. vs. William Brewer. 1, Fraudulently making a written instrument; 2, uttering and publishing. Two indictments; "not a true bill" returned on both.

Thursday afternoon, September 19, 1907, the following were sentenced :

No. 20 May Sessions,—setting fire with intent to burn: Sentence suspended as to Frank Barber; Frank Campbell to pay one-half of costs of prosecution and undergo imprisonment in the western penitentiary for a period of ten years; Porter Kennedy to pay one-half of costs of prosecution and undergo imprisonment in the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory.

No. 21 May Sessions,—breaking, entering, etc.: Sentence suspended as to Frank Barber; Arthur Hampton to pay costs of prosecution and undergo imprisonment in western penitentiary for three years.

No. 1 September Sessions,—aggravated assault and battery: Arthur Hampton to pay one-third of costs of prosecution and undergo imprisonment in the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory; John James to pay one-third costs of prosecution and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for six month.

No. 5 September sessions,—pointing a fire-arm and carrying concealed weapons: Pete Portage to pay costs, fine of five dollars and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for six months,

No. 7 September sessions,—stealing from the persons: Howard McCracken to pay costs of prosecution, fine of five dollars and undergo imprisonment in the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory.

No. 8 September sessions,—larceny of a horse: Charles Turner to pay costs of prosecutinn, fine of five dollars and undergo imprisonment in the western penitentiary for seven years.

At 10:45 o'clock Thursday, September 19, 1907, the court directed a jury to be called in the case of Commonwealth vs. Pellecrino Maglio, alias Pegrino Maclius, No. 30 May sessions, 1907. The charge against the prisoner was murder, he having shot and killed Ray Gentile at Mount Union, Sunday evening, April 21, 1907. District attorney R. W. Williamson, Esq., conducted the prosecution and Harry W. Petriken, Esq., the defense. The names of forty-one jurors were called before twelve were secured. Twelve were excused for cause, ten challenged by the commonwealth and seven by the defense. The first juror was accepted and sworn at 11:45 o'clock and the twelfth at 3:11 o'clock. Following are the names of the jurymen in the order in which they were accepted:

LEWIS ANSPACH, carpenter, Petersburg.
THOMAS JACKSON moulder, Huntingd'n.
JONAS LOUDER, farmer, Porter.
PETER MILLER, farmer, Tell.
B. D. NORRIS, farmer, Penn.
ELLIOTT MCCARTNEY, farmer, Porter.
A. M. ALLEN, farmer, Dublin.
FRANK YETTER, laborer, Mapleton.
ROY MORROW, farmer, Springfield.
JAMES MCCOOL, farmer, Oneida.
G. W. RUPERT, farmer, Henderson.
MILES LONGENECKER, farmer, West.

As soon as the jury was secured the case was opened on the part of the commonwealth and at 10:17 o'clock Saturday morning the testimony of the defense was concluded. The testimony clearly established the facts of the shooting that four shots had been fired, three of which had lodged in the person of Ray Gentile. The defense was that the shooting was in self-defense. Able arguments were made by both Mr. Petriken and Mr. Williamson. At 2:27 o'clock Saturday afternoon Judge Woods commenced his charge to the jury which was masterful, clear and impartial. The Judge concluded his charge at 3:05 o'clock and the jury retired for deliberation.

At 9:20 o'clock Saturday evening the ring-

Continued on fifth page.

Lloyd Swope Godard.

Lloyd S. Godard, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Godard, died at the home of his parents, 618 Fifth street, Huntingdon, at 7.30 o'clock Tuesday morning, September 24, 1907, of rheumatism and heart trouble. He was aged 21 years and 29 days.

Deceased was born in Mapleton August 25, 1886. In 1894 the family moved to Huntingdon where they have since resided. After attending public school until 17 years of age Lloyd, in the early spring of 1903, entered Williamson Trade School and was apprenticed as a bricklayer. In 1905 he secured a position at his trade with the Lake Shore railroad and worked at Lorain and Cleveland, Ohio, and at several steel plants. In June, 1906, he had a severe attack of rheumatism and for a while was obliged to relinquish work. Last January he was appointed assistant ticket agent at Braddock but in a few months resigned to accept a position in the scale office of the Carnegie Steel company, which position he held until last June when he was again laid up with a severe attack of rheumatism which affected his heart. Three weeks later he recovered sufficiently to be moved to the home of his parents at Huntingdon.

January 29, 1905, Lloyd was united in marriage to Miss Nora C. Best, of Erie, the ceremony being performed at Dunkirk, New York. His wife and little daughter survive him. He is also survived by his parents, two brothers—Edgar E., of Altoona, and Ray S., of Pittsburg,—and one sister, Mrs. Walter Lytle, of Huntingdon. He united with the Reformed church at Huntingdon in 1901, and in the trying weeks of his illness gave comforting assurance of a blessed immortality. He was good hearted and generous and had a wide circle of friends. During his illness he suffered greatly but through it all was cheerful and expressed his gratitude and appreciation of the kind ministrations afforded him.

The remains will be brought to Mapleton to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon at 3.04 o'clock and taken direct to Mountain View cemetery for burial. The services will be conducted at the home of his parents by Rev. D. E. Masters at 1.15 o'clock.

T. J. Gates.

On Thursday evening, September 19, 1907, Mr. T. J. Gates, died at his home in Mill Creek, after a rather prolonged illness, aged 63 years and 3 months. The deceased was a son of Jno. Henry Gates, who was known as the "Great Barn Builder" of Centre county. Mr. Gates enlisted at the beginning of the war and fought in fifteen battles and continued in service until the close of the war. In 1865 he was married to Miss Susan C. Barr, of Centre county. Besides his wife, the following children survive: C. W., D. B., H. H., and Mrs. Bertha Rutherford, all of Mill Creek; also one brother, George, of Stone Valley.

Mr. Gates was a kind and a loving husband. He was a faithful member of the Lutheran church, dying in the assurance of an everlasting, blissful life beyond the grave. Funeral services were conducted Sunday afternoon as 2 o'clock by Rev. H. N. Follmer and interment was at Mill Creek.

Mrs. Martha Bumgardner.

The death angel on Tuesday summoned home, Mrs. Martha Bumgardner, widow of Jacob Bumgardner, of Calvin. She had been in her usual health and shortly after coming in from working in the garden, suffered a stroke, death ensuing in a few minutes. Mrs. Bumgardner's maiden name was Kyper and she was born in Hartslog Valley near McConnellstown, 73 years ago. She was a member of the Reformed church. The deceased was a good neighbor and leaves a large number of relatives throughout the country to mourn their loss. Three brothers and one sister survive; George W. Kyper, Huntingdon; William Kyper, McConnellstown; Henry Kyper, Altoona; and Mrs. Louisa Hetrick, of Marklesburg. The funeral occurred on Thursday at 10 a. m. and interment was made in the Baptist cemetery near Calvin.

Health in the Canal Zone.

The high wages paid make it a mighty temptation to our young artisans to join the force of skilled workmen needed to construct the Panama Canal. Many are restrained however by the fear of fevers and malaria. It is the knowing ones—those who have used Electric Bitters, who go there without this fear, well knowing they are safe from malarious influence with Electric Bitters on hand. Cures blood poison too, biliousness, weakness and all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell. 50c.

ENGLAND BADLY FED, SAYS CRICHTON-BROWNE

Eminent Physician Denounces Craze For Getting Thin.

DRIVES MANY TO STIMULANTS

In Dread of Being Suspected of Gluttony People Only Indulge Their Healthy Appetites in Secret—Demand For "Liquor Sweets."

London, England. — Sir James Crichton-Browne, in delivering the presidential address at the annual meeting of the Sanitary Inspectors' Association at Llandudno, referred to the English meat supply and urged the abolition of private slaughter houses and the providing of public abattoirs and a central office for meat inspection. Then people no longer would find "prize Christmas fat beef absolutely filled with generalized tuberculosis." He added:

"If Chicago has its jungle London has its dismal swamp."

That the public would not protect itself, Sir James said, was proved by the fact that a certain American brand of jam, advertised as the finest raspberry, bears on its label the generous impression: "This jam is made of glucose, with artificial seeds and is colored with harmless aniline dyes." This candor is rewarded by a large sale.

In another part of his address the eminent physician denounced what he described as the prevalent craze for getting thin. All the fashionable food fads, follies of the hour, he said, were in the nature of deprivation. At one time the tendency was to stuff and every new nutriment was hailed as a boon to humanity.

Now the pendulum had swung to the other extreme. Aldermen are like laths and citizens train down as for athletic sports. Only duodecimo portions are served at dinners. On all hands the cry is that we eat too much. So fierce in some quarters is the propaganda of dietetic ascetism that in dread of being suspected of gluttony people only indulge their healthy appetite in secret.

This craze, added Sir James, was producing a debility which sufferers therefrom were seeking to combat by indulgence in alcohol and narcotics. There was a great consumption of "liquor sweets," things which contained in a sugar or chocolate casing rum, gin and liquors.

The surreptitious consumption of drugs, too, seemed for the same reason to be growing. Chloroform and other intoxicating drugs were being incorporated in lozenges, which were particularly favored by women, who found that thereby they were able to obtain the obfuscation they desired.

ADVOCATES STATE OWNERSHIP.

Lord Brassey Says Railways Should Belong to Public.

Liverpool, England.—Presiding at a meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce here Lord Brassey appeared in a new role—that of an advocate of the State ownership of railroads.

He referred to the growing demand that the railroads should be managed solely in the interests of the public service and not for the benefit of the shareholders, and declared that if a change of policy were seriously proposed there could hardly be a doubt that it would receive the support of Parliament.

In Continental Europe, Lord Brassey added, where the railroads were the property of the State, the requirements of the public were fully considered and the results to the Treasury were satisfactory, while in Great Britain competition was carried to excess, an immense amount of capital was wasted, shippers were dissatisfied with the burdensome rates, and the employes were discontented with their wages and hours of labor.

AMHERST BOY COMMITS SUICIDE.

Edward H. Wright Melancholy and Afraid of Becoming Insane.

Amherst, Mass. — Edward H. Wright, son of W. E. Wright, a merchant, of Adams, N. Y., and a student in Amherst College, cut his throat with a razor in his room in the tower of Nash's block. He died a few minutes later. It is supposed the young man was suffering from melancholia.

He had been troubled with insomnia, and a letter to his father indicated that he was fearful of becoming insane. Wright had entered the junior class on a certificate from Colgate University.

INRUSH OF IMMIGRANTS.

Indications That All Records Will Be Broken This Year.

Washington, D. C.—Immigration, according to indications, will be heavier this year than ever before. During August admitted aliens numbered 98,825, an increase of twenty-one per cent. over August, 1906, and fifty-six per cent. over August, 1905. During the last six months the total immigration was 819,951, an increase of fourteen per cent. over the same period last year.

The immigration from Russia is increasing and is greater than from any other country.

Conan Doyle Married.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and Miss Jean Leckie were married in London.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Weds Again at Eighty-two.

When David W. Amby, of Astabula, Ohio, aged eighty-two, and Mrs. Kate Nichols, of Oil City, aged sixty-two, appeared at the Court House and obtained a marriage license Register Buchanan was almost stunned. Scarcely had he recovered from that shock when he experienced another by Amby telling him that his first wife had been dead but two months. After procuring the license they asked the register to marry them, which he did, receiving the usual fee of fifty cents. The old couple apparently were as happy as if younger, and received the felicitations of the Court House officials with a great deal of delight. Amby formerly was a resident of Oil City, and was always fond of Mrs. Nichols, whose husband died in 1902. Both are well off and before their marriage each signed an agreement that the property of the other is to be held individually.

Child Sees Mother Slain.

The murder of Mrs. Elizabeth McDonald, at No. 825 Beach avenue, Allegheny, was witnessed by her little son, John Smith, aged eight years. In his childish way he told how Mr. McDonald had been found sitting on the doorstep when he and his mother came home from Pittsburg. He said when they had gone upstairs and his mother was removing her hat, McDonald rushed at her, threw her head back and with a razor almost severed her head. The force of the blow broke the razor blade, part of which was embedded in McDonald's hand. McDonald immediately took a dose of laudanum, which was pumped out of him at the Allegheny General Hospital. He had found a letter from Anthony Carroll, her lover in England, which was very passionate. This letter was found in McDonald's pocket after his arrest.

Four Men Killed on the Erie.

Four men were killed on the Erie's Jefferson branch between Carbondale and Thompson. One was John Harrison, of Scranton, who fell between the cars at Uniondale while stealing a ride on the freight; two were foreign mine workers from Forrest City, caught by the "flyer" while walking the track near Vandling, and the other was an unknown foreigner, run down by a coal train at Thompson.

Broken Bones in Cane Rush.

In a cane rush between freshmen and sophomores of Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster two of the latter were so badly injured they had to be taken to a hospital. Ross Walters, of Harrisburg, has a fractured rib and Augustine Smith, of Mahoney City, a broken leg. Later a town and gown fight took place and the police had to be called in to quell it.

Husband's Spirit Stops Wedding.

Declaring that her dead husband had come to her in spirit and warned her against marrying again, Mrs. Mary Lincoln, of Wilmerding, widow of Charles Lincoln, refused to proceed with her intended marriage to Joseph Parker, a well known Wilmerding young man, and the guests who were assembled to witness the ceremony were dismissed.

Sued For Breach of Promise.

Miss Mercedes Gladden, daughter of Rev. W. H. Gladden, a minister of the Methodist Protestant Church at Youngstown, Ohio, has entered suit in the courts at Uniontown, against I. C. Smutz, a wealthy business man of New Haven, charging him with breach of promise to marry and demanding $50,000 damages.

Mystery in Death.

The body of Stephen Raker, a prominent resident of Shamokin, who disappeared from his home recently, was found in the woods near Shamokin, with half the head blown off. The authorities are investigating to learn whether he killed himself with dynamite or was murdered.

Whipped Teacher Resumes.

County Superintendent of Schools J. Kelso Green, of Carlisle, stated that Mervin Felty, teacher of the Elkwood school, who was so badly assaulted by H. C. Oren, is able to be out and had resumed charge of his school. The prosecutions against Oren will likely be dropped.

Cooked Alive in Kettle.

Little three-year-old Mary Seybeck was scalded to death at Reading by falling into a large kettle of boiling tea her mother had placed on the floor to cool. The child was romping about the room when she tripped and fell into the kettle backward.

Notable Wedding at Oxford.

One of the prettiest of weddings was solemnized at Oxford, when Miss Mary Lola, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey P. Keech, was married by Rev. Frank Mack, of Philadelphia, to Edwin Linville Wright, son of Mrs. Samuel Wright.

Coal Tax Reduces Others.

Because of increased valuations placed on coal companies' holdings, the County Commissioners of Lackawanna were able to make a cut from seven to five and one-half mills in the tax levy—the lowest in the history of the county.

Child Dead of Insect's Bite.

Bitten by an insect, John, the four-year-old son of John Evans, died at Bangor in terrible agony. Strangely, the bite was not followed by any swelling.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON.

Judge Walter C. Noyes, of New London, Conn., was appointed a Judge of the United States Circuit Court by President Roosevelt.

Secretary Root arrived at his summer home at Clinton, N. Y.

President Roosevelt announced his formal acceptance of the invitation to go on a hunting trip in Louisiana during his down-the-Mississippi journey.

The Royal Hungarian State Lottery was denied the use of the mails, a fraud order being issued.

All records for excavation on the line of the Panama Canal were broken during July, despite a reduction in the force of employes.

Representatives of the five Central American republics signed a protocol accepting the invitation of the United States and Mexico to negotiate a treaty for permanent peace.

The Department of Justice announced that most of the Japanese seal poachers who were recently convicted at Valdez, Alaska, have paid their fines and were sent to Unalaska, where they were allowed to sail on their schooner the Nitto.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Frederick Zadok Rooker, Roman Catholic Bishop of Jaro, in the Philippines, and a native of New York State, died from paralysis of the brain.

Governor Post left San Juan, P. R., on the steamer Philadelphia for New York. The Governor will present his annual report to President Roosevelt.

Governor-General Smith issued a proclamation convening the National Filipino Assembly on October 16.

Major Rochester, from Manila, in an interview at Paris, says the Philippines are a white elephant on America's hands.

Three new cases of yellow fever are reported in Santa Clara Province, Cuba. The malady is said to be spreading rapidly.

DOMESTIC.

Colonel William Goddard, chancellor of Brown University, died at Providence.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., gave up the leadership of the Bible class of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, New York City.

Notwithstanding the low prices of stocks, railroad earnings for the last year have in many cases broken all previous records.

The Insurance Commissioners' Association, at Richmond, Va., elected Rean E. Folk, of Tennessee, president.

Rev. Daniel F. Feehan, of Fitchburg, Mass., was consecrated second bishop of Fall River.

Randolph Guggenheimer, lawyer and politician, died of apoplexy at his summer home at Long Branch, N. Y.

Mrs. Charles F. Joy, hostess of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, lost in Grand Canyon, was found by Indians.

Senator Foraker spoke at Hillsboro, Ohio, on the growth of Federal power at the expense of the States.

Mark Twain was the guest of Henry H. Rogers at the latter's summer home in Fair Haven, Mass.

Director-General Barr, of the Jamestown Exposition, tendered his resignation, giving as his reason continued friction with President Tucker.

Mrs. Cassie Chadwick was stricken blind while talking to her son, who was visiting her in the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus.

After running amuck for several hours at Collinsville, Ill., George White, colored, was shot and killed by Deputy Sheriff Blake.

To deliver a series of lectures at Harvard, Professor Paul Clemen, of the University of Bonn, Germany, arrived at New York.

After killing Mrs. Nellie C. Pennock, with whom he boarded at Franklin, N. H., Louis Cole committed suicide with a razor.

Worry over the sacrifice of big holdings of stock in order to finance his Tidewater Railway project is said to have caused the illness of H. H. Rogers.

Final figures of the census of the new State of Oklahoma show a population of 1,414,042.

The proposed new charter for Chicago was defeated at the city's special election by a vote of more than two to one.

A large number of arms and much ammunition were seized by the police in Chinatown, in Boston.

Miss Bertha Goodwin, a woman lawyer, dressed as a man, was arrested in Newburyport, Mass., charged with embezzlement in Pittsburg.

The Anti-Saloon League of America in annual session at Norfolk elected Bishop Luther B. Wilson, of Chattanooga, Tenn., president.

FOREIGN.

Many tariff concessions are granted by the new treaty between France and Canada.

At Pekin, China, it is said that Wu Ting-fang would probably return to the United States as Minister.

Russia's new treaty with England recognizes her predominance in Afghanistan and defines spheres of influence in Persia.

King Frederick Augustus III. of Saxony was thrown from his horse during the army maneuvres near Dresden, but was hurt only slightly.

AUTO CRASH KILLS FOUR

Crowded Car Takes Wild Dash Down Hill in Colorado Springs.

Powerful Racing Machine Hits Telephone Pole While Going at Terrific Speed.

Colorado Springs, Col.—A powerful racing automobile occupied by seven prominent Elks and a chauffeur, and built to hold but three passengers, while running at a terrific rate crashed into a telephone pole at the bottom of West Jaurfano street hill here and was wrecked. Three of the occupants were killed outright, a fourth was fatally wounded and died next morning, and the others were more or less seriously hurt. The bodies of the three killed were mangled almost beyond recognition.

The dead were: W. H. Ralston, a dealer in electrical supplies; H. Winnal and John S. Grey, formerly of New York; Britton L. Graves, druggist.

The injured: James English, Geo. Buckley, F. H. Ward, A. W. Markscheffel.

The men were returning from the Elks' clubhouse at Manitou in a six-cylinder, forty-horsepower machine. The car with passengers crowded into the two seats, on the hood and on the steps, plunged at a terrific clip down the hill. Markscheffel, who was driving, lost control of the wheel, and the powerful machine swerving from side to side across the car tracks, ran into the gutter.

For fully fifty feet the heavy car plunged onward, the right front and rear wheels running in the gutter and the left wheels a foot higher on the curb. Suddenly the right front wheel struck some object and the machine was thrown a distance of about forty feet down the hill against a telephone pole.

Gray was precipitated out of the car and jammed against the telephone pole. The entire left side of his face was flattened and his skull was laid open, the impact tearing the top of his head almost in two.

Ralston evidently was thrown against the pole or against the board fence on the other side of the walk. His skull was fractured, as was also that of Winnal, who was hurled fifty feet.

MUST GIVE BONDS IN $6,000,000.

Only Way Standard Can Stay Execution on $29,240,000 Fine.

Chicago.—The Standard Oil Company of Indiana, in order to obtain a supersedeas staying execution on its property to satisfy the judgment of $29,240,000 recently imposed by Judge Landis in the United States District Court, must furnish bonds to the amount of $6,000,000.

This was determined by Judge Grosscup in the United States Circuit Court—much to the chagrin of the attorneys on both sides. Counsel for the oil company had contended strenuously for a bond of not more than $1,000,000, while the attorneys for the Government demanded that the bond be as high as the judgment imposed by Judge Landis.

ARMOURS QUIT FRUIT BUSINESS.

Harriman Lines Will Have Their Own Refrigerator Cars After Oct. 1.

San Francisco.—The Armours, of Chicago, will handle no more green fruit from California. They have had a virtual monopoly for twelve years and have made a profit of five millions in that time. Robert Graham, their representative, arrived here last night to close up the business.

Recently, owing to action by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Southern and Union Pacific roads have bought 6000 refrigerator cars, and Mr. Harriman has served notice on the Armour Company that after October 1 his roads will not need any more of its cars to handle California fruit shipments.

OWN GIRL ON OPERATING TABLE

Autoist Carried His Victim Into Her Father's Home.

Springfield, Mass. — Pauline H. Reardon, six and one-half years old, the daughter of Dr. Thomas C. Reardon, was struck and fatally injured in front of her home by an automobile owned by Dr. Charles T. Hooker and driven by Ernest E. Southard.

Dr. Hooker, without knowing who the girl was, carried her into Dr. Reardon's house. The latter's first knowledge of the accident was the sight of his child lying on his operating table.

The girl died soon afterward. Southard was arrested on a charge of manslaughter.

THIRTY JAPANESE DROWNED.

Fire and Flood Around a Mine Near Kotaro—Reservoir Burst.

Tokio, Japan.—Thirty persons were drowned and 100 houses burned at the Kosakabi mine, near Kotaro. A fire started in the mining works, and while attempts were being made to save the mine the water reservoir was broken, flooding a portion of the village. Many women and children were among the victims.

New Turkish Minister Appointed.

Mehmed Ali Bey was appointed to succeed Chekib Bey as Turkish Minister at Washington.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¼c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra.	$ 27½	@	$ 28
Firsts	26	@	27
State dairy, finest	26½	@	27
Good to prime	24	@	26
Factory, thirds to firsts	18½	@	22½
BEANS.			
Marrow, choice	2 30	@	2 35
Medium, choice	1 92½	@	1 95
Red kidney, choice	2 20	@	2 25
Pea	1 95	@	2 00
Yellow eye	—	@	1 70
White kidney	2 65	@	2 70
Black turtle soup	1 65	@	1 70
Lima, Cal	—	@	4 00
CHEESE.			
State, full cream	13½	@	13¾
Small	13¾	@	14
Part skims, common	4½	@	6
Full skims	2	@	3
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	28	@	30
State—Good to choice	25	@	27
Western—Firsts	22	@	22½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Peaches, per carrier	1 25	@	3 50
Muskmelons, per box	25	@	75
Watermelons, per 100	3 00	@	12 00
Pears, Seckel, per bbl	3 00	@	6 00
Bartlett, per basket	1 50	@	1 75
Apples, per bbl	1 25	@	5 00
Plums, per 8-lb basket	15	@	30
Grapes, Niagara, per case	60	@	90
Delaware, per case	75	@	90
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	6 00	@	7 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	14½
Chickens, spring, per lb	—	@	16
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	13
Ducks, per lb	11	@	13
Geese, per lb	10	@	12
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	10	@	16
Chickens, Phila., per lb	20	@	21
Fowls, per lb	12	@	14
Ducks, spring, per lb	15	@	16½
Geese, spring, per lb	17	@	21
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	3 75
HOPS.			
State, 1906, choice	12	@	13
Medium, 1905	3	@	5
Pacific Coast, 1906, choice	—	@	8
Medium, 1905	3	@	4
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	1 05
No. 1, per 100 lb	95	@	1 00
No. 2, per 100 lb	90	@	95
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	75	@	95
Straw, long rye	55	@	60
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Jersey, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Sweets, per basket	75	@	1 50
Tomatoes, per box	25	@	50
Egg plant, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 50
Peas, per basket	50	@	1 50
Peppers, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Lettuce, per basket	30	@	60
Cabbages, per 100	3 50	@	5 00
String beans, per basket	75	@	1 00
Onions, Conn., white, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Yellow, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 00	@	1 50
Carrots, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Turnips, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Okra, per box	1 00	@	1 50
Lima beans, per bag	20	@	60
Cucumber pickles, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Cucumbers, per bbl	1 25	@	2 25
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 50	@	4 50
Celery, per doz	10	@	40
Corn, per 100	75	@	1 75
Watercress, per 100 bunches	75	@	1 50
Radishes, per 100 bunches	75	@	1 00
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Spinach, per bbl	50	@	1 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	6	@	12
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	4 25	@	4 85
Spring patents	5 10	@	6 20
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 18
No. 2 red	1 03⅝	@	1 04⅝
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	69
No. 2 yellow	—	@	69½
Oats, mixed	—	@	53
Clipped white	60	@	64
Lard, city	—	@	8¾
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	8	@	10½
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	14
Country dressed	7	@	12
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 50	@	5 75
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 75	@	8 25
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 70	@	7 00

FOOD AT UNEQUALED PRICES.

Market Men Predict Bad Outlook For Householders.

New York City.—With the parched condition of the farming districts as an excuse, market prices for foodstuffs, it is predicted, will rise gradually until they reach figures never known before. This dark outlook for householders was pictured by many marketmen. They said that even if there should be an abundance of rain within the next few weeks it would not avail, as the damage had been done by the protracted drought of the summer.

The lack of a luxuriant growth of grass everywhere has resulted in a shortage of milk, and consequently of butter. Marketmen complain that the egg supply is deficient, though they do not charge it up to the drought. Fruit and vegetables of all kinds, which should be plentiful now, are scarce and not up to the standard in quality. The wheat and corn crops in the West have fallen far short of the average, and the outlook for the already overtaxed consumer, as the marketmen view it, is extremely bad.

The large dealers in tomatoes said that two weeks ago they were getting thirty-five to fifty cents a crate for their stock, and now the price is seventy-five cents to $1.50 a crate, according to quality.

One of the biggest dealers in butter and eggs said the outlook was that butter would strike the fifty-cent mark for choice brands before long.

He was hopeful the price of eggs would drop slightly, as there were indications of an increase in the supply. Dealers in vegetables said Jersey potatoes were selling at wholesale for $1.50 to $2 a barrel.

ROCKEFELLER OWNS 247,692 OIL SHARES

Books of the Standard Indicate There Are 2000 Stockholders.

DOZEN MEN IN FULL CONTROL

Light Thrown on Monopoly's Immense Income at Hearing of Government's Suit in New York City —$900,000,000 in Dividends.

New York City.—For the first time in the history of Standard Oil the identity of the largest stockholders in the trust was divulged. This was one of many surprises in the testimony brought out by Frank B. Kellogg, counsel for the Government in its suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey on the ground that it is a trust and is operating in violation to the Sherman anti-trust law.

It was known that John D. Rockefeller was by far the largest holder of Standard Oil stock, and that his stock in fact represented about one-fourth of the total amount in the company, but as to other stock ownership the public could only guess.

Mr. Kellogg says he will show by the list of present stock ownership that the most important stockholders of to-day are the same as in the old unlawful corporation, and that there have been but few changes either in stock holdings or management since the old Oil Trust was dissolved.

More than one-half of the shares of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, which earned profits of nearly $500,000,000 in eight years, are held by ten men and estates.

Accountants who are working under the direction of Kellogg have found also that since the formation of the original combination in Ohio, in 1882, the profits of the oil monopoly have amounted to $900,000,000.

From the books of the New Jersey Standard Kellogg brought to light the present stock holdings of the oil magnates. There are in round numbers 2000 stockholders, but a round dozen men absolutely control the organization with all its vast capital and earnings.

John D. Rockefeller heads the list with 247,692 shares, indicating that the Oil King has reduced his holdings by 9162 shares, his portion of the liquidating certificates, reported in a recent paper, was allotted to him. The estate of Charles H. Pratt controls 52,582 shares, the D. M. Harkness estate 42,000 shares, Oliver H. Payne 40,000, Henry M. Flagler 30,000.

By this list, which is the stockholders' record of August 17, 1907, it is shown that William Rockefeller, brother of le Roi du Petroleum, as the French call John D., owns only 11,700, and H. H. Rogers, to the surprise of the Street, only 16,020. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., possesses only 120 shares, and his wife 32, while H. H. Rogers, Jr., has to his credit 1050 shares. Another great surprise is that John D. Archbold, to many regarded as the logical successor to John D. Rockefeller, owns only 6000 shares of the stock.

One surprising development of the Standard Oil inquiry was that H. H. Rogers, who all along has been classed as the third largest holder of the Oil Trust stock and rated as an "Oil King," really owns only 16,020 shares. His son, H. H. Rogers, Jr., holds 1050, and Mrs. Rogers 225, so that the family has only 17,295.

It would appear from the above combined figures that Rockefeller has received from the Standard Oil in twenty-four years from 1882 to 1906, something like $143,499,954. The published list of his benefactions, so far as a record is obtainable of them, amounts to $102,055,000, or something over three-fifths of his entire income from Standard Oil stock.

LEADING HOLDINGS IN OIL TRUST; THEIR VALUE AT PRESENT PRICE.

In the course of the day's proceedings in the hearing of the United States Government's suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Trust, the Federal representative, Deputy Attorney-General Frank B. Kellogg, developed the following interesting list of leading shareholders of record last month. The value of their respective holdings at current quotation is also given:

	No. of Shares.	Worth at $440 a Share.
John D. Rockefeller	247,692	$108,984,480
Charles H. Pratt	52,582	23,136,080
D. M. Harkness estate	42,000	18,480,000
Oliver H. Payne	40,000	17,600,000
Henry M. Flagler	30,500	13,420,000
O. B. Jennings estate	17,000	7,480,000
H. H. Rogers	16,020	7,048,800
J. A. Bostwick estate	15,000	6,600,000
William Rockefeller	11,700	5,148,000
C. M. Brewster estate	10,000	4,400,000
Charles Lockhart	8,500	3,740,000
L. C. Ledyard and Payne Whitney	8,000	3,520,000
William C. Whitney estate	8,000	3,520,000
Wesley H. Tilford	6,000	2,640,000
John D. Archbold	6,000	2,640,000
W. G. Worden	5,858	2,577,520
University of Chicago	5,000	2,200,000
Charles M. Pratt	5,000	2,200,000
Daniel O'Day estate	2,655	1,168,200
Standard Oil's Capital	983,383	$432,688,520

New Christian Science By-Law.

The Christian Science Church issued a new by-law requiring that in all cases when Scientists die suddenly every assistance shall be given the State and city authorities to determine the cause of death.

REPUBLICANS NAME FORT.

Resigns From Supreme Court to Run For Governor in New Jersey.

Trenton, N. J.—Justice John Franklin Fort, of Essex, was nominated for Governor by the Republican State Convention in Taylor Opera House. He is ex-Justice now. After being brought before the convention, but before he proceeded to accept the nomination, he handed his resignation to Gov. Stokes, who sat on the platform. Former Attorney-General John W. Griggs was temporary and permanent chairman.

Justice Fort obtained 753½ votes on the informal ballot. That was more than a clear majority, as there were 1157 delegates. A motion to make the nomination by acclamation prevailed.

The platform indorses the National and State administrations of President Roosevelt, and Gov. Stokes claims all the credit for all good legislation and good things done in the State. It favors an amendment of the United States Constitution providing for the direct election of United States Senators, promises reform legislation relative to grand juries, favors vesting in the judiciary the power to review primary and general elections, to order a recount and to seat the properly elected candidate. Proper legislation for the control of public utilities is promised, as is similar legislation on excise. The election of Assemblymen by districts is favored. Fiscal reforms and the consolidation of departments and commissions of the State government are declared wise.

The New Idea planks as to excise and public utilities measures were more specific and definite, but were voted down.

PRESIDENT WILL HUNT.

Mr. Roosevelt to Have Seventeen Days of Uninterrupted Recreation.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—The President announced his formal acceptance of the invitation extended to him some time ago to go on a hunting trip in Louisiana during his projected down-the-Mississippi journey, and in consequence of that acceptance he will be in the canebrakes from October 4 to 21. The details of the Louisiana sojourn, which is to be called a "camping expedition," have not yet been worked out and the exact spot where the President and his friends will pitch their tents is not announced. It is said that it will be somewhere in the northeastern section of the State, near enough to a telegraph wire for Assistant Secretary Latta, who will be stationed within reach, to put him in touch with official business if the need arises, yet far enough away for the President to enjoy seventeen days of uninterrupted recreation with his friends if public business does not require his attention.

YOUNG ROCKEFELLER QUITS.

Victim of Nervous Dyspepsia, Which Made Father Retire.

New York City.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., thirty-four years of age and the wealthiest man in the world of his age, has succumbed to overwork and is bordering on a complete breakdown from nervous dyspepsia, such as forced the retirement of the elder Rockefeller a dozen years ago and drove him to a bread and water diet.

The fact of young Mr. Rockefeller's condition became known simultaneously with the announcement that he no longer would be the leader of the Young Men's Bible Class of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. The young millionaire admits his frail health in the letter of resignation sent to the Bible Class.

N. Y. CENTRAL MAIL FINE.

Penalty For Delayed Trains—Almost Every Railroad Mulcted.

Washington, D. C.—Delayed mail trains cost the New York Central nearly $37,000 during the quarter ended March 31 of this year. Practically every railroad in the country was similarly mulcted, although the amounts vary. The Pennsylvania came in for its share, losing several thousands from its mail-carrying pay on one route alone. One division of the Southern dropped about $7000. All told, the railroads of the country lost over $800,000 last year through unsatisfactory handling of the mails.

The Pulpit

Subject: The Church and Amusements.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church, Hamburg avenue and Weirfield street, on the above theme, the Rev. Ira Wemmell Henderson, pastor, took as his text 1 John 2:17, "The world passeth away, and the lust thereof; but he that doeth the will of God abideth forever." He said:

Happiness is a universal human longing. The search for it is a world-wide human characteristic. The longing of living souls for that which ministers to the satisfaction of the noblest and most lasting of human needs and desires is natural. God created us to be happy. We were not men did we not search for joy. Jehovah meant us to live in the possession and exercise of all that is peaceful and joyous and lovable. It would be strange if we did not seek to possess them. We are foolish if we do not use them.

Not otherwise pleasure, or the satisfaction of lesser human desires and human needs, is a universal human craving. As we long for those things that are eternally and finally satisfying, so do we long for those things that are of immediate and of contemporaneous value. And this craving is natural. The desire is divinely granted. It is not strange that we want pleasure.

But happiness and pleasure are not necessarily to be found in that (and we shall deliberately circumscribe the application of the word) which we call amusement. Happiness may be far from the heart that is amused. Many a soul that is seared and heavy with sorrow has been amused. But amusement brings such soul no abiding joy and ministers no balm of solace to heal their wounds. Pleasure is not amusement. For a man may find much pleasure outside of that which in the common use and acceptation of the term is called amusement. Happiness is a matter, at the base, of subjective satisfaction. Happiness is centrally a concern of the soul. Pleasure may conserve happiness. But a man may be well pleased and yet not be happy. A man may be amused and find pleasure in the amusement. But a man may be superlatively unhappy though his face may be forced to smiles through the power of amusement.

For amusement is a diversion, a dissipation, an indication of inward discontent. Happiness indicates contentment. The desire to be amused is very nearly always an indication of the incapacity of a man to achieve happiness!

The church expresses happiness in the terms of eternity, of divinity, of conscience. The happiness of man is, in the mind of the Church of Jesus Christ and in the light of His truth, dependent upon its perdurability, its divineness, upon the clarity of the conscience of the man who possesses it. In the conception of the church happiness is eternal, it is the gift of God and a force that propels man nearer to God; it cannot be enjoyed except the conscience of men are void of the consciousness of their unworthiness before God. A man is not really happy unless his soul is satisfied in an eternal fashion, unless he has the joy and peace that are the gift of God unto those who love Him and who keep His commandments as his innermost possession, upless his mind and heart are certified of his personal acceptability before God.

The church expresses righteous and worthy pleasure in the terms of the conservation of that which is eternal, the promotion of that which is divine, the satisfaction of duty. Any pleasure that does not augment happiness is unworthy. That is to say, that if our pleasures militate against our growth in that which is eternal and divine, if they dull our consciousness of the imperatives of the Almighty that are law and life to the human soul, they are unrighteous.

Now, the Church measures amusements by these same standards. She asks us what our amusements do to afford us a larger vision of the eternities, to increase our certainty of the reality and of our self-possession of divinity, to draw us into correct relationships with God. By these standards we have a right to measure our amusements and by these judgments they must stand or fall. If they can meet these tests they may remain steadfast and they will. If they cannot be justified by them or squared to them they will fall and they ought to. For life is short. Time advances. Opportunities come and go. There is much to be done. We must do it. We have little time to waste. Our efforts must tend, be they little or momentous, to the enlargement of humanity's comprehension of those things that are eternal and divine. If happiness lies in the achievement of these graces we have stipulated then we ought to be about the Master's business.

No country in the world needs the white light of publicity and philosophy and of uncommon sense to glare upon its amusements more than America. For we are amusement crazy. Our catch-penny, tinseled, gaudy summer places of amusement are evidence of our amusement fever. Our theatres are jammed with people who want not to be compelled to think or to be brought face to face with reproductions of real life in miniature. They go largely to be amused. Our amusements are almost wholly superficial. They minister to the needs of the mind that is momentarily surfeited, to the jaded spirit. They are strictly temporal. They are very nearly always inexpressibly cheap and tawdry when we sift them to the bottom. They are unrelated to duty. For they are primarily intended to aid us to forget duty.

Of our multitude of amusements we shall consider four: the card table, the dance, the theatre, the racetrack. And they are taken for consideration, not because they are per se evil, but because they have become perverted, because they are the means of entertainment for the mighty majority of our population, because there is wide difference of opinion as to their morality and propriety in the hands of Christian men and women or of anybody else to-day and under present social conditions.

It is scarcely necessary for me to say that a pack of cards in itself is not evil. It is far from my purpose to insinuate that either the dance, the theatre or the race is, under proper and normal conditions, wicked. They become so, however, when men control them. It is far from my intention to assert that these forms of amusement are incapable of proper use and that the host of moral, well-meaning Christian people who indulge in them are not perfectly sincere. I have seen card games that were harmless, and horse-races that were above reproach, and theatrical performances that, with a little reformation, could have been immaculate, and dances in which it was perfectly safe for young men and women to glide through the mazes of the waltz. But on the other hand, I am painfully conscious that I became disgusted with cards because of the profanity, the unbridled vulgarity, the total incapacity for self-control, the trickery, the dishonesty, of those who played the game. The questionableness of most of the performances upon the American stage make it necessary for even a grown man who possesses any remnants of self-respect to secure a theatrical Baedeker before he attempts to go to see a show. I have seen so many pure, gentle, lovely girls (not in dance-halls, but at the dances of approved and conventional society of the best type) locked in the embraces of lecherous, villainous men whom they would not allow within a yard of them in the seclusion and privacy of their own parlors, that I have passed from wonder to disgust. Any one who has ever taken a good, honest, long look at the class of men who frequent the racetracks of a metropolitan district will be convinced, if he never was before, that the average of the devotees of the turf go to the track least of all to see the "ponies run." If gambling was disallowed by law at the tracks half the racing associations of the country would go out of business.

All these amusements are supplied in some measure by church people. All of them have been so perverted that they have become stumbling blocks to human souls. For they have led many a man over the brink of wretchedness into the depths of despair. And these men have not infrequently fallen into the meshes of iniquity because of the ostensibly harmless pastimes of Christian men and women.

As an obsession it is paltry for me to say that they are wholly evil. For we are agreed that when they are allowed to dominate a life they are of the devil. The question is, shall the Church sanction them or shall she ban them?

Let us look them over one by one. When did a game of cards minister to the enlargement of our consciousness of that which is divine and eternal? Or when did it increase our sense of responsibility to the world or God? Or when did the theatre or the dance or the race? Seachingly, honestly!

The truth is that the more we are aware of divinity and eternity, the more exalted our conception of the demands of conscience, the less we need these things and have time for them. We find our happiness elsewhere; we secure our pleasure through unquestionable channels. We neither care nor need to be amused. When I know that amusements are stultifying the spiritual efficiency of the people of God, when I see the flagrant perversions of the amusements of the day that exist, then I am persuaded that the fathers were right to condemn these things with no uncertain sound. And I am further convinced that it is not only the duty of the Church to denounce them, but also to transform and purify them. I am certain that it is our duty to divert the energies of the multitude from following their cheap amusements to the service of Almighty God.

The Ideal is Attainable.

It is ours to keep on trying to do God's will perfectly. Alone, we certainly never can. How far towards the golden goal He will sweep on our consecrated endeavors we may never know. We cannot limit God. "All things are possible to him that believeth." The ideal is no mirage, no tantalizing illusion, no fatuous "will-o'-the-wisp." It is attainable; else it would not be an ideal at all. God's Son once reached it. Some day He may permit other sons to climb the sunlit heights.—Herbert N. Bevier.

We Shall Receive Strength.

It is a great deal easier to do that which God gives us to do, no matter how hard it is, than to face the responsibility of not doing it. We have abundant assurance that we shall receive all the strength we need to perform any duty God allots to us.—J. R. Miller.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR SEPT. 29 BY THE REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Review of the Lessons From July 7 to September 22, Inclusive—Golden Text, Ps. 103:8—An Epitome Helpful to Students.

July 7.
1. The charm of Israel's history lies in its humanness.
2. Israel sighing for slavery.
3. The wonderful providence of God.
4. Israel in the wilderness only an example.
5. Israel's experience has profound spiritual significance.
6. We are all human like Israel.

July 14.
1. The ten commandments eternal.
2. The first commandment.
3. The second commandment.
4. The third commandment.
5. The fourth commandment.

July 21.
1. The fifth commandment.
2. The sixth commandment.
3. The seventh commandment.
4. The eighth commandment.
5. The ninth commandment.
6. The tenth commandment.

July 28.
1. Moses on the mount pleading for Israel.
2. The golden calf a lesson and a warning to America.
3. God's providence has made America possible.
4. Some would seem to lay it to men.
5. America has a golden calf.
6. It is not a dream calf.
7. America needs to recognize God.

August 4.
1. The tabernacle.
2. The place of meeting.
3. The tabernacle holy.
4. A clean priesthood.
5. God's presence.
6. Men as tabernacles.

August 11.
1. The drunkenness of Nadab and Abihu.
2. Liquor a snare.
3. To be let alone.
4. Nothing gained by its use.
5. The liquor traffic should be abolished.

August 18.
1. The fact of sin.
2. Confession of sin.
3. Forgiveness of sin.
4. Forgetting of sin.

August 25.
1. The preparation.
2. Israel prepared.
3. Hobab invited.
4. The invitation of the church.

September 1.
1. Israel's attempt to enter Canaan a failure.
2. God allows the spies to be sent.
3. The spies report.
4. The land was what God declared it to be.
6. Two men saw success.
7. We should be like Joshua and Caleb.

September 8.
1. Doubting Israel is confounded.
2. The brazen serpent is suggestive.
3. Results of sin bring Israel to her senses.
4. Salvation was simply effective.
5. So is Christ's salvation to-day.
6. Israel and we make a mistake to progress without God.

September 15.
1. Moses' address a masterpiece.
2. Book of Deuteronomy majestic.
3. Love for God.
4. Teaching children.
5. God's gifts.

September 22.
1. Moses' death pathetic.
2. Death sad but joyous.
3. God's promise fulfilled.
4. Moses work finished.
5. Joshua called.
6. Moses' exemplary manhood.

Work With Hope.

To work without hope is discouraging. We need the sense of progress to cheer and sustain us. To go round and round on a treadmill of mere drudgery takes our spirit out of us. Therefore, we need a deeper and larger hope. We need to have faith in mental, moral and spiritual progress, in the growth of the soul, in the unfolding of its higher powers, its larger faculties. We need to have faith that the years, as they come and go, may give us a deeper experience, may lift us to a large vision, may enable us to come nearer to God in faith, nearer to man in human sympathy and love.—James Freeman Clarke.

Saving by Believing.

The Christian lifts others by believing in them. He sees in each the subject of redemption. "According to thy faith be it unto thee" means not only "You can be saved if you believe;" it means also, "You can save others"—save them by believing in them and in God; save them, not according to your foolish desires, but in accordance with God's intention for them, with the original law of their being.—Charles Gore, D.D.

Growing Like God.

When we allow our best life to unfold and express itself in word or deed, or to go out from us as pure influence, we grow like God, whose utterance creation is. And always we find it more blessed to give than to receive. We are ourselves served best by serving others.—C. G. Ames.

Must Ride the Ass' Colt.

To-day is the ass' colt upon which every son of man must ride into His kingdom.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

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SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

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Allegheny Conference in Session.

The sixty-ninth annual session of the Allegheny conference of the United Brethren church opened at Clearfield Tuesday evening of last week by a fellowship meeting, conducted by Rev. B. J. Hummel, W. H. Spangler and J. S. Fulton. It was a meeting which carried out the title and one of the best ever held at at a similar conference.

On Wednesday morning the regular conference session opened at 9 o'clock, and after the devotional exercises, Bishop J. S. Mills, D. D., L. L. D., addressed the body. The remainder of the morning session was devoted to organization and the appointment of committees. Rev. W. H. Spangler and Rev. W. G. Fulton were appointed secretaries. Revs. A. L. Boring, W. G. Stiverson and W. G. Fulton were appointed a press committee. The roll call showed that there were in attendance about sixty preachers and forty laymen.

The devotional services of the afternoon were in charge of the Rev. A. L. Boring.

Rev. J. I. L. Ressler, presiding elder of the West district reported the work of the year, as did the Rev. W. G. Sherrick, presiding elder for the East district. These reports showed that the church in these districts have had a healthy growth and that they are still on the increase.

Reports of the different pastors were taken up and occupied the greater part of the afternoon session.

The evening session was opened with devotional services led by J. E. Comer. The annual sermon was preached by the Rev. B. C. Shaw and a large and appreciative audience listened to the unfolding of the scriptures. At the conclusion of the sermon the communion services followed, and then the conference adjoured to meet Thursday morning.

The Thursday morning session was opened with devotional services in charge of the Rev. N. W. Burtner. These were followed by an address by Bishop Mills on "The Higher Criticism." It was most helpful to all present.

The call of the roll showed about seventy-five ministers and fifty lay delegates in attendance.

A resolution looking toward the minimum salary question was presented and refer ed to a committee composed of five ministers and five laymen. This movement looks toward an increase in salaries on many charges.

Bishop T. C. Carter, D. D., L. L. D., of Chattanooga, Tenn,, was introduced to the conference. He made an excellent address in the course of which he told of the growth of the church in that state.

At the conclusion of the bishop's talk committee and pastor's reports occupied the rest of the morning session.

The afternoon devotions were in charge of the Rev. J. L. Leichliter.

The conference unanimously accepted the invitation extended to it to hold its next annual meeting at Conemaugh.

The Conference Mutual Benefit association held its annual meeting durihg the afternoon, and the session was presided over by Rev. G. W. Sherrick, its president. The election for officers resulted in the choosing of the present incumbents.

The committee on boundary presented its report and this provoked considerable discussion. The question of having one presiding elder district instead of two, was presented. There was much debate on this matter and when the question came to a vote the conference decided by a decisive majority for one presiding elder. On the third ballot the Rev. J. S. Hilton, of Wilkinsburg, was elected.

Rev. H. A. Buffington conducted the evening devotional services and these were followed by a platform meeting on "Soul Winning." Three addresses were made. Rev. S. W. Seese spoke on "Soul Winning in the Young People's Societies" Rev.; T. P. Orner of "Soul Saving in the Revival Meeting", and Rev. I. P. Truxal, on "Soul Saving at Consecration Meeting."

The devotional exercises Friday morning were in charge of the Rev. J. S Hayes. Bishop Carter addressed the body on the subject of "The Minister and His Work."

A resolution was presented to the conference which had for its object the discontinuance of the Allegheny Herald and the substitution thereof of a quarterly bulletin. After considerable discussion the resolution prevailed. The committee on candidates and credentials reported.

Rev. W. W. Williamson reported for the publishing interests of the church, and the report was followed by one of the Rev. W. R. Funk's characteristic addresses. Dr. Funk is publishing agent of the church.

The Rev. J. C. Grenzebach opened the afternoon session by conducting the devotional services.

The reports of the committees on first and third years' reading course were read.

The Rev. L. W. Keister, D. D., read the report of the educational interests.

Rev. Dr. Lewis Bookwalter, president of the Otterbein university, spoke of the work of that educational institution, and a number of former students and friends bore testimony as to its excellence.

Dr. Lawrence Keister, president of Lebanon Valley college, spoke very inspiringly of education in the church.

Among the reports presented was that of Rev. R. L. Erhard, for the committee on conference church extension, and the Rev. Joseph Showers who spoke for the committee on church erection. The Rev. H. F. Shupe, presented the general interests of church erection.

The committee on minimum salary made its report, fixing the standard at $500. The report was adopted.

In the evening a large and attentive audience gathered to listen to Bishop Carter who lectured on "Matrimonial Mistakes." It was an excellent lecture.

The Saturday morning session opened at 8:30 o'clock with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. L. Rexrode. A report of the laymen's meeting was read and approved. The report on temperance was made by Rev. J. D. Leichliter.

Dr. C. M. Brooke, representing the Union Biblical seminary, Dayton, O., was introduced to the conference and spoke in the interests of that educational institution.

Rev. W. W. Williamson read the report on missions and Rev. Dr. S. S, Hough, foreign missionary secretary, gave an inspiring address in the interest of missions. The report of the finance committee was also made and adopted.

The devotions of the afternoon session of the conference were conducted by Rev. D. J. Good. The secretary of foreign missions reported $6,525 collected for missions during the past year. The budget committee reported and the same was adopted. A number of other reports were submitted and also adopted.

During the afternoon Mrs. D. J. Good, representing the Woman's Missionary association brought greetings.

The report on the election of officers ofthe conference was the read.

The treasurer of the conference budget read his reports showing that more than $15,000 had passed through his hands during the past year.

The evening session was given over to an address by Mr. Beckley, general secretary of "The Men's Movement."

Sunday morning Bishop Mills preached and the report of the stationing committee was read as follows:

Altoona, First Church—W. G. Stiverson; Second church, S. R. Seese; Third church, D. J. Good.
Bellwood—A. B. Wilson.
Bellfonte—D. Barshinger.
Braddock, First church—R. J. Head; Second church, I. P. Truxal.
Bethel—M. L. Wilt.
Beaver Falls—A. L. Boring.
Belsano—Oscar Krenz.
Cambria—J. E. Ott.
Clarington—S. J. Wilson.
Clearfield—C. C. Miller.
Conemaugh—B. L. Seniff.
Coalport—H. A. Buffington.
Connellsville—A. L. Funk.
DuBois—J. C. Grenzbach.
Dunlo— G. D. Fisher.
Dunlevy—N. S. Bailey.
East Pittsburg—U. B. Brubaker.
East Freedom—C. G. Bingham.
East Salem—G. R. Alban.
Eschol—Z. W. Bathurst.
Everson—J. S. Hayes
Fairmont—H. K. Newell.
Fairhope—G. W. Eminhizer.
Fayette—B. J. Hummel.
Glasgow—J. A. Harkins.
Greenwood—J. F. Kelly.
Greensburg—F. P. Rosselot.
Herminie—J. M. Lesher.
Hillard—H. W. Hassler.
Houserville—J. R. Miller.
Huntingdon—G. W. Sherrick.
Hooversville—C. E. Spessard.
Houstontown—L. L. Gutshall.
Industry—C. L. Welsh.
Johnstown, First church—N. W. Burtner; Baron Avenue, L. Rexrode; Park Avenue, B. C. Shaw; Walnut Grove, J. W. Wilson.
Knoxdale—J. J. Funk.
Latrobe—L. W. Stahl.
Ligonier—J. B. Keirn.
Liverpool—William Beach.
Mahaffey—J. W. Watters.
Madison—J. Showers.
Mapleton—T. H. McLeod.
Middleton—To be supplied.
Monessen—J. B. Rittgers.
Milton—W. A. Sites.
Mt. Pleasant—G. L. Graham.
McKees, Ort—First church, J. I. L. Ressler.
Faucett Avenue, T. W. Burgess.
Middleburg—H. F. Reber.
New Brighton—A Davidson.
New Florence—H. S. Ralston.
New Paris—J. W, Hendrick.
Orbisonia—W. H. Blackburn.
Path Valley—J. A. Smith.
Port Matilda—F. A. Risley.
Pitcairn—R. Jamison.
Philipsburg—G. W. Fulton.
Punxsutawney—W. S. Wilson.
Rochester Mills—R. M. Hamilton.
Rockwood—G. A. Sparks.
Somerset—R. L. Erhard.
South Williamsport—D. J. Davis.
Shade Gap—Mitchell Houser.
Scottdale—W. W. Williamson.
Springfield—J. S. College,
Susquehanna—J. C. Erb.
Three Springs—I. H. Deans
Tyrone—T. P. Orner.
Wall— ——— Feightner.
Waukesha—I. W. Groh.
West Decater—J. A. Mills.
Westmoreland—J. M. Leichliter.
Woodland—G. W. Shires,
Willmore—W. H. Spangler.
Williams' Grove—J. C. Rupp.
Windber—E. E. DeHaven,
Wilkinsburg—W. V. Barnhart.
Youngwood—E. G. Sawyer.
Zion—S. May Whitehead.

The closing session was held Monday morning.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a regular meeting of Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. F., held Saturday evening, September 21, 1907, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Messenger of Death has again invaded our Lodge and summoned from our number Frederick Dwight Heeter whose death occurred at Mapleshade cottage, near Mapleton, Friday night, September 13, 1907, and,

Whereas, Brother Heeter was for many years a member of this Lodge who exemplified in his life the principles of Friendship, Love and Truth and was a brother of large heart, noble character and upright disposition, a husband and father who idolized his family, it is fitting that suitable minute be made of his demise in the records of the Lodge, therefor be it

Resolved, That we express our sympathy to the bereaved wife and children and commend them for real consolation to the Grand Master who was the source of strength and comfort to the husband and father.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect the members of this Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning and that the charter be draped for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the records of the Lodge, that a transcribed copy be sent to the bereaved widow and that they be published in the MAPLETON ITEM.

Committee: H. H. Swope, Edward Brown, S. B. Neice.

CASSVILLE.

Our town was almost deserted on Saturday as so many people went to the picnic at Jacobs.

Earl Wright, who has been so ill for for over two months at the home of Mr. Green, was taken home on Sunday.

Miss Katie Lynn and her brother Clark, of Altoona, are guests of A. J. Henderson's.

The Harvest Home service at the Methodist church Sunday passed off successfully. The church was tastefully decorated with fruits, grains, vegetables and autumn flowers. After a short program Rev. Reeser gave a very good address on "Honoring God with a share of the good things He gives us", after which he asked for a generous offering for Conference claimants and other worthy causes and was very happy at the result.

Earl Hammond spent Sunday with his friend Ellwood Meminger.

Mrs. Poulton and children, of Lancaster, are visiting her sister Mrs. Thomas Crum.

A Humane Appeal.

A humane citizen of Richmond, Ind. Mr. U. D. Williams, 107 West Main St., says: "I appeal to all persons with weak lungs to take Dr. King's New Discovery, the only remedy that has helped me and fully comes up to the proprietor's recommendation." It saves more lives than all other throat and lung remedies put together. Used as a cough and cold cure the world over. Cures asthma, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, quinsy, hoarseness, and phthisic, stops hemorrhages of the lungs and builds them up. Guaranteed at Wright & Dell's store. 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottle free,

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James L. Porter and Jennie O. Anspach, both of Petersburg.

Chas A. Shetrom and Mary O. Bard, both of Huntingdon.

Daniel A. Hetrick, Huntingdon and Ethel V. Rinker, Grafton.

Frank Eckard and Alice Sneath, both of Petersburg.

Jos. C. Mountain and Maud M. Grove, both of Huntingdon.

John M. Sheaffer, Mt. Union and Viola B. Whitmer, Huntingdon.

John Arthur, Altoona and Louisa Gates, Three Springs.

FOR RENT—Two apartments suitable for small families in the Clairndon. Up-to-date improvements and all modern conveniences. Rent reasonable. Call on D. B. WRIGHT, Mapleton Depot, Pa., or address WRIGHT BROS., Huntingdon.

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Lancaster Gihghams, per yard	8c
Most Calicoes at 6c per yard	

HARRY E. HUSTON,

SALTILLO, - - - PENNA

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on Tuesday the 17th day of September, A. D. 1907, by Samuel Hatfield, William P. Woods and Wallace Wilson, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations", approved April 24, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "Mapleton Electric Company", the character and object whereof is the supplying of light, heat and power by means of electricity to the public in the Borough of Mapleton, Huntingdon County, Penna., and to such persons firms, associations and corporations therein and adjacent thereto as may desire the same and for these purposes to have possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

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The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sep. 25, 1907

Court Notes.

Continued from first page.

ing of the Court House bell announced that the jury had agreed upon a verdict. The officers and attorneys were promptly in their places. Foreman Jonas Lauder announced the verdict—guilty of murder in the second degree. The prisoner was remanded to jail and court adjourned.

SECOND WEEK.

Monday afternoon court reconvened and Perecrino Maglio and William Staily were brought into court for sentence. Attorney Petriken made a strong plea to have both sentenced to the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, but the Court took a different view.

Maglio, for the murder of Ray Gentile at Mount Union. was sentenced to pay the costs and undergo imprisonment in the Western penitentiary for twenty years.

William Stailey for committing a rape on the person of Olive Reed, aged nine years, was sentenced to pay the costs, a fine of twenty-five dollars and undergo imprisonment in the western penitentiary for twelve years.

The first case of the list for trial was an action of trespass involving title to a tract of land—John F. Trexel and John Trexel vs. J. Murray Africa and John Edlebute. Messrs. Waite and Brewster represented the plaintiff and Messrs. Bailey and Woods, the defendants. This case had been tried before and verdict rendered for defendants but upon appeal to the Supreme Court the verdict was reversed and a new trial directed. This case was given to the jury at four o'clock last evening.

The next case called was that of the American Car & Foundry Company, sub contractor, vs. Alexandria Water Company, owners or reputed owners and Wm. M. Powell & Co., contractors, with notice to the Borough of Alexandria and to John Phillips. Mr. Waite represents the plaintiff and Messrs. Spyker and Bailey the defendants. The jury was called in this case yesterday afternoon and the case is now on trial.

Reunion of 22nd Pa. Vol. Cavalry.

The annual reunion of the 22nd Pa. Vol. Cavalry association will be held at Carlisle, Thursday, Oct. 17, 1907, and all members and friends of the regiment, six months or three years, are cordially invited to attend. An excursion to the Gettysburg battlefield will probably be taken on the 18th. Excursion orders can be had upon application to Dr. A. R. McCarthy, Mt. Union, Pa, secretary, permitting the purchase of tickets at a two cent per mile rate good going Oct. 14 to 17, returning to Oct. 22 inclusive. If, however, the railroads adopt a two cent per mile rate on Oct. 1, there will be no need of sending card orders and the secretary will not then send any out, as the regular rate will be as low as the excursion rate. The regiment was made up largely of men from Bedford, Blair, Centre, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Fulton, Franklin, Adams and Cumberland counties. A large attendance is desired.

Do You Shave?

The Philadelphia Press offers the daily edition of that splendid publication one full year with an excellent razor made from best Sheffield Steel, fully guaranteed for $3.50. The price of The Daily Press alone one year is $3.00. The razor you get retails in the best stores (the only place the manufacturer will permit it placed on sale) for $2.00, thus creating a splendid worth of Five Dollars for $3.50.

The Press handles no job lots, every premium offered by them is purchased direct of the manufacturers, the saving is their subscribers'. Order today and the paper and razor will be mailed to you tomorrow.

Deeds Entered For Record.

Henry Miller and wife to Belle Miller, Union, $75.

Belle Miller and husband to Geo. W. Wright, Union, $1.

I. Decker Edwards and wife to J. France Evans, Tod, 1275.

Sidney T. Isett and wife to Wm. R. Gensimore, Franklin, $4,000.

Alma J. Fisher and husband to Daniel Heck, Spruce Creek, $3000.

Harry B. Lankard to Amanda L. Lankard, Alexandria, $1.

The Touch That Heals.

Is the touch of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the happiest combination of Arnica flowers and healing balsams ever compounded. No matter how old the sore or ulcer is, this salve will cure it. For burns, scalds, cuts, wounds or piles, it has no equal. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell. 50c.

The way to get rid of a cold, whether it be a "bad cold" or just a little one, is to get it out of your system through the bowels. Nearly all Cough Cures, especially those that contain opiates, are constipating. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup contains no opiates and acts gently on the bowels. Pleasant to take. Sold by Wright & Dell.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

If there is a person under the sun who deserves condemnation of all mankind, it's the dog poisoner. Every year our town has a taste of this miscreant's heartless work. A number of dogs have died recently. Mr. Frank O'Connor's dog, Cuba, which was not only valuable for her qualities as a watch dog but was an exceptionally intelligent dog, met with a sad death Monday at noon. It is a great pity the person who so lacks in humane conception as to make use of such means to kill valuable and inoffensive animals cannot be too soon brought to justice and public scorn which they deserve.

Mr. Wilbur M. Yocum and Miss Dorothy V. Fleck were quietly united in marriage at 8 o'clock Thursday evening at the parsonage of Christ Second Lutheran church, Seventh avenue between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, by Rev. Dr. A. E. Wagner. The groom is employed as stenographer in the office of Master Mechanic W. H. Bennett, of the Juniata shops, and the bride is the daughter of Mrs. Catharine Fleck, of 1616 Sixth avenue, and is an amiable young lady. After a wedding trip east they will take up their residence in this city.—Altoona Tribune. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Yocum, of Mount Union, former residents of Mapleton.

John Ellmore, the Altoona fuel compound discoverer during the past three weeks has been in Baltimore conducting a series of tests. Mr. Ellmore has succeeded in perfecting plans for the manufacture of the compound which he discovered. A stock company, with a capitalization of $1,000,000, was formed by Baltimore and New York capitalists, and arrangements were made to erect a $25-000 plant at Baltimore, Other companies will be organized in each state for the distribution and sale of the compound, which will be manufactured at the Baltiplant. The company will be known as the Ellmore Fuel Company. Mr. Ellmore himself will have a controlling interest in the company and once operations are started will be favored with the position of resident manager at Altoona.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 29.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Home missions; religious progress in our cities.—Jonah i, 1-3; iii, 1-10; iv, 9-11.

The book of Jonah has been much discussed because of the one single physical miracle that it contains. So far as this miracle is concerned, we may pass it by with the remembrance that with God "all things are possible," and therefore that this supernatural action is as easily believed as any miracle recorded in God's word. With this attitude toward the whale swallowing Jonah we can go on to the spiritual miracles which it contains, which are far greater than the one referred to—the salvation of the city of Nineveh, noted for its wickedness. The conversion of our human soul is a great miracle. It can be performed only by the power of God through the Holy Ghost, and in this case not one soul, but a great city, was saved.

Christ commissioned His disciples to go to the cities as well as to the country. "Beginning at Jerusalem" was His commission on the day of His ascension. The city was therefore the first place designated by the Master for Christianization. And, going back into the Old Testament history, we find that an ancient heathen city was the object of the earnest solicitude of God. God's command was therefore given to the prophet Jonah to go to Nineveh and pronounce the judgment of God upon it.

1. Jonah disobeyed the command of God to go to Nineveh. He tried to flee from God by going to Tarshish. But no man can flee from God nor escape the responsibilities that God places upon him. But many, like Jonah, try to flee from God. They may have no interest in missions, especially for city missions, believing that it is impossible to lead the inhabitants of great cities to repentance and to Christ. The wickedness may seem so great that it may seem an impossible task, and they prefer to go some other direction and expend their labors. But our duty is "to go where He wants us to." It is ours but to do. Results are with God. The fact that it was a foreign city may also have influenced Jonah, as it does men today. But this is no excuse. There are really no foreigners, especially to Christians. All men are brethren in Christ, whether dwelling in Peking, Tokyo or Bombay or in New York, Philadelphia or Washington. For disobedience God punished Jonah, and He will follow the same course with us. We cannot select the pleasant duties and ignore the unpleasant ones. When God says "Go" we must go.

2. Jonah obeyed the second command of God. God was most gracious to Jonah and "came unto Jonah a second time"—gave him a second opportunity. This opportunity Jonah embraced. "Jonah arose and went unto Nineveh." The result was that the city turned from its sin to righteousness with true repentance, and God spared the city. Thus God saved a city by the use of one man, who obeyed him. But Jonah was displeased. He wanted his prophecy to be fulfilled and Nineveh destroyed, and excused his first disobedience upon the mercy and grace of God. But God taught him a useful lesson through a gourd, and it is to be hoped that he learned. We should at least learn that the greatest attribute of God is His mercy and grace. Without it none could be saved.

The importance of city missions cannot be too much emphasized. They are the dens of sin and of iniquity, but it must also be said that the Christian people of our cities live lives of a high standard and are aggressive in Christian work. Moreover, it has been time and again demonstrated that cities can be saved. Nineveh was saved. Samaria accepted Christ. The great revivals have been held in cities. Let us do our part in personally seeking the salvation of all about us and in giving liberally of our means to the religious organizations that labor especially amid the great difficulties in our cities. To win America for Christ we must win the American cities for Him.

BIBLE READINGS.

Josh. i, 1-7; Ps. xxxiii, 12-20; Ps. lxxii, 17-19; cxlvii, 20; Prov. xiv, 34; Ps. ix, 17; Acts i, 8; Rom. ix, 1-5; x, 14, 15.

Pioneer of Christian Endeavor Society.

Rev. Alexander Smellie in his book, "Men of the Covenant," relates the following:

In 1683, one of the darkest years of the killing time, a company of girls in the village of Peatland had their own little gathering for purposes of devotion. There were fifteen of them, and they each subscribed to a bond. Here is this early Christian Endeavor pledge:

"This is a covenant between the Lord and us to give up ourselves freely to Him without reserve, soul and body, hearts and affections, to be His children and Him to be our God and Father if it please the Holy Lord to send His gospel to the land again."

Each girl set down her name to the fearless document—Beatrix Umpherston—she was but ten summers old; Janet Brown, Helen Moutry, Marion Swan, Janet Swan, Isobel Craig, Martha Logan, Agnes Aitken, Margaret Galloway, Helen Stratten, Helen Clark, Margaret Brown, Marion M'Morren, Christian Laurie.

Thus even the children were imbued with the dauntlessness of their elders. If, as the Talmud says, Jerusalem fell because the training of the children had been neglected, the Scotland of the covenant was manifestly doing her part to escape so sore a fate.—D. N. Robertson in Christian Endeavor World.

To Survey and Mark Line Between Huntingdon and Bedford Counties.

A petition was presented to the Court of Huntingdon county last week setting forth that great uncertainty exists as to the precise location of the line between Bedford and Huntingdon counties from the summit of Tussey's Mountain to the Fulton county line and particularly in the neighborhood of the Borough of Saxton where the population is so dense that the inhabitants are much inconvenienced in the proper assessment of taxables, the exercise of the elective franchise, and otherwise, and asking for the appointment of a commission to survey and mark the line.

In pursuance of said petition, the Court being satisfied that the line should be surveyed and marked, appointed J. Murray Africa, a surveyor, and directed the board of county commissioners of Huntingdon county to appoint one surveyor; the two to join with a like number of surveyors of Bedford county in the selection or oppointment of a fifth surveyor; the said five surveyors to constitute a commission to survey and mark the line, to make report in writing with draft or map attached and to file said report and map thereto attached in the respective Courts of Quarter Sessions of Huntingdon and Bedford counties.

DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve is good for boils, cuts, scalds and skin diseases. It is especially good for piles. Sold by Wright & Dell.

FOR SALE—One Range, an Oak Bed, Springs and Mattress. MRS. RACHEL GRIFFIN, Mapleton Depot. Pa.

Tired mother, worn out by the peevish, cross baby have found Cascasweet a boom and a blessing. Cascasweet is for babies and children, and especially good for the ills so common in hot weather. Look for the ingredients printed on the bottle. Contains no harmful drugs. Sold by Wright & Dell.

FOR SALE—One Good Work MARE, will work single or double any place; also one 2-horse wagon will trade on one-horse wagon, or will sell. Inquire of D. P. WHITE, Mapleton Depot, Pa. 9-18-4t

William Reed & Son's

Store closes at 6 o'clock except Saturdays and from the 14th to 20th of each month.

Fall Shopping Can Be Done Best Now.

The store is full of the handsomest stock we have ever shown. Every department is running over with attractive merchandise and offers suggestions that will be helpful to you. Join the crowd that is coming every nice day, many coming for the mere pleasure of seeing the new things. Our weekly talk must be meagre, and can but give an idea. An hour spent among the new things can not but be helpful to you.

Winter Coats are Ready for Early Buyers.

The stock is complete and styles are now settled beyond any doubt and range in sizes from 32 to 50 inch bust.

Beware of So-called Bargains These Days

In Muslins, Ginghams, Outings and such things. There are no such things. These goods are high and wonderfully hard to get. We still keep only the standard makes and are selling them on a very close margin. The Honest Retail Merchant suffers most when goods are high. We advance prices only when compelled to do so.

All Summer we sold Lancaster Ginghams at 7 cents a yard while the actual wholesale price was 7½ cents. This is worth considering when you have buying to do. We look to your interests.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

PARKER'S STORE NEWS.

Fall | Builders' Hardware | Necessities

We shan't weary you with a long story, but we want you to know we are selling all staple goods at rock-bottom prices and will meet prices on all first-class standard goods. We are not selling you something for less than cost and then catch you on something you do not know the price of to make up the loss.

THE BEST GOODS WE CAN BUY

is our motto

A few things you need for present use:

UNDERWEAR FOR CHILDREN, LADIES AND MEN

FELTS AND RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS.

WALL PAPER IN ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS

SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY

A Full Line of Notions and Dry Goods—New Goods are being added to these lines this week—Come and inspect them.

Flour and Feed at Bottom Prices

Anything You Need. Come and we will Try to Suit You.

A. M. PARKER,

Cor. Main and Sherman Sts., MAPLETON, PA.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Myron McClain,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,

CASSVILLE, PA.

Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

☞Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

DR. ROY E. BLACK,

DENTIST.

21 Washington Street

Huntingdon, Pa.

All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

DR. W. W. RUMBERGER,

DENTIST,

Post Office Building, MOUNT UNION, PA.

All branches of the profession given prompt and careful attention. 11-22-yr

DeWITT'S Carbolized Containing **WITCH HAZEL SALVE** For Piles, Burns, Sores.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

(Estate of William Franklin Morningstar.)

Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of William Franklin Morningstar, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

CHAS. C. BREWSTER, Administrator.

Sept. 6, 1907. 6t Huntingdon, Pa

MISCELLANEOUS.

If you want to buy, sell, or rent anything advertise in this Column. It will bring results.

ENTERPRISING People, whether farmers, laborers or mechanics use printed stationery. A year's supply costs less than a year's supply of common stock in small quantities. Samples and prices on application. ITEM office, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

WANTED—Locust wood suitable for insulator pin, 5 in. and up, 4 ft, 1 inch long, none to be split. All good Wood delivered to the mill at Mapletoa will be paid for on the 10th. of each month for the delivery of the previous month. For further information address L. F. Treaster, Milroy, Pa. or J. B. Shuman, Huntingdon, Pa.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For furteer information, plerse writh me.

B. F. Baker.

Mapleton Depot, April 15, 1907. 4t

WANTED—By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope. SUPERINTENDENT 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill,

Wm. T. Webb,

CARPENTER & BUILDER

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Blueprints and specifications. Jobbing promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

IF YOU WANT A JOB

Either in TIN, TIN SHINGLES, GALVANIZED or any METAL ROOFING.

Address - W. C. HASSENPFLUE,

704—WASHINGTON ST.,

HUNTINGDON, - PA.

HE GUARANTEES HIS WORK.

Preserving Meat With Sulphur.

A method of preserving meat has been brought out in France by H. De Lapparent which seems to have met with considerable success. It can be also applied on a small scale for household purposes. The principle consists in exposing meat to sulphurous acid fumes. By burning a small amount of sulphur in a receptacle containing the meat hung up in place it can be preserved for several days, even in summer. There is no taste left from the sulphur fumes and there seems to be no danger to health. Such a method can be used also on a large scale for preserving meat for army use, as it is quite simple and easy to apply in practice. From experiments made on a large scale it appears that the meat fumigated with sulphur did not contain more than twenty-two grammes (340 grains) of sulphurous acid gas per 100 kilogrammes (220 pounds) of meat, which is on the order of ten thousandths. The meat should be fumigated as soon as possible after killing, and preferably on parts which have no cut bones. Lean meat is found to keep best. To preserve it for several months meat can be enclosed in vessels full of carbonic acid gas. It has the appearance of fresh meat and its taste is not changed after cooking. In England Lascelles Scott proposed a method which consists in immersing the meat in a solution of bisulphite of lime.—Scientific American.

Versatile.

The governing board of an educational institution for colored people in Washington were not a little mystified as well as amused recently when, in response to an advertisement inserted by them in the local papers, they received the following communication:

"Gentlemen—I noticed your advertisement yesterday for a pianist and music teacher, either white or colored. Having been both for several years, I wish to offer my services."—Harper's Weekly.

He Was Fired.

The railroad president was hearing complaints.

"What is the charge against this brakeman?" he inquired.

"Please, sir," responded the spotter, "I have frequently heard him calling the names of stations so clearly that people could understand what he said."

"This is a direct violation of one of our chief rules," observed the president warmly. "Fire him."—From the Bohemian.

Scriptural Dunning Letters.

Fifty dunning letters were recently detained at the Cleveland postoffice and forwarded to Washington. On the corner of each envelope were three texts of Scriptures as follows: "Let us walk honestly" (Rom. 12: 13), "Owe no man anything" (Rom. 12:8), "Many days and years shall ye be troubled" (Isa. 33:10).—New England Grocer.

Niagara's Power.

If the whole of the power of Niagara was utilized it would give three times the horsepower that is used in running all the blast furnaces in the United States.—Grit.

PUTS THE "GINGER" IN.

The Kind of Food Used by Athletes.

A former college athlete, one of the long distance runners, began to lose his power of endurance. His experience with a change in food is interesting.

"While I was in training on the track athletic team my daily 'jogs' became a task, until after I was put on Grape-Nuts food for two meals a day. After using the Food for two weeks I felt like a new man. My digestion was perfect, nerves steady and I was full of energy.

"I trained for the mile and the half-mile runs (those events which require so much endurance) and then the long daily 'jogs,' which before had been such a task, were clipped off with ease. I won both events.

"The Grape-Nuts food put me in perfect condition and gave me my 'ginger.' Not only was my physical condition made perfect, and my weight increased, but my mind was made clear and vigorous so that I could get out my studies in about half the time formerly required. Now most all of the university men use Grape-Nuts, for they have learned its value, but I think my testimony will not be amiss and may perhaps help some one to learn how the best results can be obtained."

There's a reason for the effect of Grape-Nuts food on the human body and brain. The certain elements in wheat and barley are selected with special reference to their power for rebuilding the brain and nerve centres. The product is then carefully and scientifically prepared so as to make it easy of digestion. The physical and mental results are so apparent after two or three weeks' use as to produce a profound impression. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

FARMERS REBEL AT PURE MILK RULE

Health Department Says Hair on Cow's Tail and Flank Must Be Cut and Lights Put in Troughs--Clean Suits For Milkers.

Florida, N. Y.—Farmers in New York State are receiving from the New York Department of Health letters setting forth the requirements of the department necessary to insure a pure milk supply for the New York City market. The requirements run all the way from cleaning the window panes of the cowpen to cutting the cow's hair.

One farmer who had received a list of the department's requirements declares that if some of the rules are carried out there will be a serious shortage of milk in the market, as to obey orders would mean a great expense and require so much time attending to the animals that very little profit would result to the owners. The farmer said:

"While the price of milk for the coming six months by one big controlling concern has been advanced sixteen per cent. over last year's price, it must be taken into consideration that the price of the principal feeds has gone up twenty-five per cent."

The same man pointed out that to meet the requirements more help would be required and that all this would eat up the little profit that the cow raiser now makes. In addition it is hard to get competent help.

Too Early For Cleaning.

One requirement to which local farmers make strenuous objection is that requiring that the cowshed be thoroughly cleaned before the cows are milked. As the milking is done very early each morning, perhaps long before daylight, it can be seen that the cleaning process will be almost an impossibility. The farmer is not wealthy, and many of them have not the cash to make the required improvements about their premises.

"Where are our very small present profits to come in?" said an owner of several head after reading the department circular. "Where is the money to come from to put in a 'non-absorbent' floor and six-inch gutters with rounded corners of the non-absorbent material? Are we required to put in lights, so that the feeding troughs be lighted? I am unable to see where it insures pure milk to have the cow see what she is eating, or perhaps have the window clean so that she may gaze pensively over the barnyard while she chews her cud.

"Another requirement is that all the help be provided with clean suits when they go in to make the cows comfortable or relieve them of their milk. My wife would object to that, and farmers' wives never have much to do."

As a general thing the farmers do not believe that epidemic of disease has been caused by the condition of the milk they have sent to the market, and they consider that the Health Department's demands are beyond reason. Already some are determined not to send their milk to New York City, and are arranging to send it elsewhere or dispose of it locally.

Health Department's Requirements.

Some of the requirements of the New York Department of Health follow:

That the floors be constructed of concrete or some non-absorbent material.

That the floors be made water tight and properly graded.

That the drops or gutters be constructed of concrete, stone, or some non-absorbent material. That they be at least six inches in depth, with all corners rounded.

That the feeding troughs, platforms and cribs be well lighted and kept clean at all times.

That additional windows be installed in the cow barn to provide sufficient light. (Two square feet of window space for each cow to be the minimum).

That the window panes be washed and kept clean at all times.

That the walls and ledges be thoroughly swept down and kept free from dust, dirt or cobwebs at all times.

That an inspection of the herd by a veterinarian be made and a copy of his report forwarded to this department.

That the long hairs on the flanks and tail be clipped and kept short at all times.

That clean, special suits be provided for all the attendants engaged in the production and handling of milk.

That the milk at all times be strained at the milk house, and in an atmosphere free from dust or odors.

That the milk pails used be of the small-mouthed design, so constructed that they can be readily and thoroughly cleaned, and top opening not to exceed eight inches in diameter.

That racks be provided in some suitable place so as to expose the milk pails to the sun or to live steam.

That a milk house be built and located on elevated ground, with no hog pen within 100 feet.

The New York Health Department's instructions tell the farmer in conclusion that no milk on his premises will be permitted to be brought into the city of New York unless conditions are remedied within a certain time.

A NICE YOUNG MAN.

Oklahoma's Constitution is strictly prohibition.—News Item.
—Cartoon from the Pittsburg Press.

JEKYLL-HYDE IN REAL LIFE.

Dublin, Ind.—After witnessing a production of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" some time ago, Albert Deaver, of Newcastle, attempted to imitate the ravings of Mr. Hyde. He became so adept that his impersonation amazed his friends, and in a few weeks he began to experience the same difficulty that Dr. Jekyll did in returning to his normal self. A few days ago he seemed to lapse involuntarily into the character of Mr. Hyde, which now apparently has complete control of him. He was taken to the insane hospital.

About Noted People.

President Roosevelt is to hunt Texas wild boar with javelins.

Representative Theodore E. Burton was nominated by acclamation for Mayor by the Republican City Convention of Cleveland.

COST OF DYING INCREASED.

Athol, Mass.—The cost of dying as well as of living is fast becoming prohibitive in Athol. Simultaneously with the increase in the price of milk, meat and eggs, there has been an advance of twenty-five per cent. in the price of funeral carriages. Caskets are higher, gravestones cost twice as much as formerly, while the price of cemetery lots has passed beyond the means of many residents.

Some citizens are talking of adopting the method in vogue in France, where the cost of funerals is regulated according to the family income.

Baseball Brevities.

Umpire Rigler says the games in New York start too late.

Jake Stahl says he is satisfied with his South Chicago proposition.

Dave Brain, of the St. Louis Nationals, is hitting the ball like a fiend.

OKLAHOMA IS DEMOCRATIC

Prohibition Wins by 30,000 and Constitution Three to One.

The Whole State Ticket, Headed by Charles N. Haskell, of Muskogee, Was Elected.

Oklahoma City.—Returns from the larger cities and counties of Oklahoma and Indian Territory indicate that the constitution of the proposed new State has been adopted by 60,000 majority; that the prohibition clause of the constitution has been ratified by 30,000, and that the Democratic State ticket, headed by C. N. Haskell for Governor, has been elected.

The Legislature is Democratic by a large majority, and will elect as United States Senators Robert L. Owen, a Cherokee Indian, and T. P. Gore, a blind man. They were nominated by primaries in June.

In the Congress election the Democrats seem to have chosen four of the five Representatives. The candidates probably elected are:

First District—Former Delegate to Congress Bird S. McGuire, Republican.

Second District—E. L. Fulton, Democrat, defeating ex-Territorial Governor D. B. Ferguson.

Third District—James Davenport, Democrat.

Fourth District—C. D. Carter, Democrat.

Fifth District—Scott Ferris, Democrat.

The new State must await the constitution's indorsement by President Roosevelt, who will either approve or reject it upon his judgment as to whether it conforms to the enabling act of Congress and the Constitution of the United States.

In the enabling act Congress provided for prohibition in Indian Territory until January 1, 1927. The prohibition clause voted on applies the same provision to the Oklahoma side of the new State.

If it has carried, as it now seems, State-wide prohibition will be a part of the constitution for twenty-one years, and at the end of that period will remain in force indefinitely unless repealed.

FOR CAPITOL FRAUDS.

Warrants For Fourteen Men Involved in Harrisburg Scandal.

Harrisburg, Pa.—The long expected arrests of those held to be responsible for the frauds committed in furnishing and decorating Pennsylvania's $13,000,000 Capitol have been made, the Attorney-General causing warrants to be issued for fourteen of the eighteen persons and firms named by the Capitol Investigation Commission as being involved in the scandal.

Those for whom warrants were issued are: Joseph M. Huston, architect, and his active assistant, Stanford B. Lewis, both of Philadelphia; John H. Sanderson, Philadelphia, chief contractor for furnishings; Congressman H. Burd Cassel, Marietta, Treasurer and Executive Officer of the Pennsylvania Construction Company, contractors for steel filing cases; James H. Shumaker, Johnstown, former Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings, who receipted for the furnishings; George H. Payne and his partner, Charles G. Wetter, both of Philadelphia, builders of the Capitol and contractors for the $303,000 attic; William P. Snyder, Spring City, former Auditor-General, who approved the warrants of the contractors; William L. Mathues, Media, former State Treasurer, who paid the bills of the contractors; Charles F. Kinsman, Wallis Boileau, John G. Neiderer and George C. Storm, all of Philadelphia, stockholders in the Pennsylvania Bronze Company, organized by Sanderson for the manufacture of the $2,000,000 lighting fixtures; Frank Irvine, Auditor in the Auditor-General's office, who audited the accounts of the contractors.

The principal defendants were held in $60,000 bail, which was furnished in every instance by surety companies.

JERSEY DEMOCRATS NOMINATE

Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., is Named For Governor in Trenton.

Trenton, N. J.—Former Mayor Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., of Trenton, was nominated for Governor by the Democratic State Convention on the first ballot. Before the announcement of the result of the vote all candidates with complimentary votes were withdrawn and their votes changed to Katzenbach, making his nomination unanimous.

Former State Chairman William B. Gourley, of Passaic, was permanent chairman.

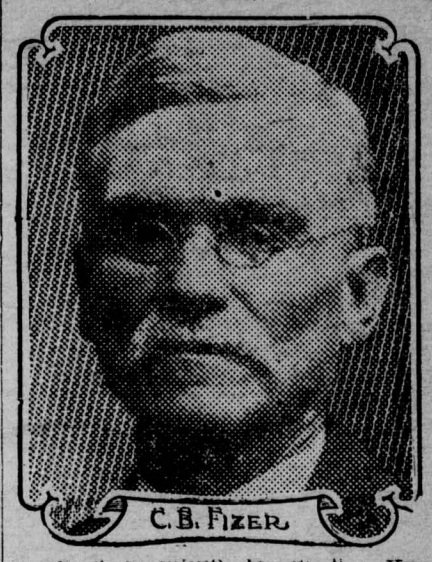
The convention was entirely harmonious, and the platform, as prepared by the State Committee, was adopted with slight changes. The principal features of the platform are a declaration for a general house-cleaning in State departments, for the taxation locally of main stem railroad property, and the franchises of public utilities companies. The platform was entirely silent on the excise question.

American Riflemen Win.

American riflemen who won the Palma trophy at Ottawa, Ont., during a visit at Oyster Bay were told by President Roosevelt that in future wars marksmen will cut a much larger figure than in the past.

KIDNEY TROUBLE

Suffered Ten Years—Relieved In Three Months.



MR. C. B. FIZER, Mt. Sterling, Ky., writes:

"*I have suffered with kidney and other trouble for ten years past.*

"Last March I commenced using Peruna and continued for three months. I have not used it since, nor have I felt a pain.

"I believe that I am well and I therefore give my highest commendation to the curative qualities of Peruna."

Pe-ru-na For Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Geo. H. Simser, Grant, Ontario, Can., writes:

"I had not been well for about four years. *I had kidney trouble, and, in fact, felt badly nearly all the time.*

"This summer I got so very bad I thought I would try Peruna, so I wrote to you and began at once to take Peruna and Manalin.

"I took only two bottles of Peruna and one of Manalin, and now I feel better than I have for some time.

"I feel that Peruna and Manalin cured me and made a different woman of me altogether. I bless the day I picked up the little book and read of your Peruna."

It is the business of the kidneys to remove from the blood all poisonous materials. They must be active all the time, else the system suffers. There are times when they need a little assistance.

Peruna is exactly this sort of a remedy. It has saved many people from disaster by rendering the kidneys service at a time when they were not able to bear their own burdens.

Marble deposits in New South Wales are the finest in the world.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Japan's first interurban railroad was recently opened.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Measuring Eye Strings.

Physical skill, endurance and prowess—these were the things which commanded respect in Simon's day and place. And what mills of violence and torture the old melees were! To maul and batter a victim till he was jelly, to leave a life mark of victory upon the vanquished, and then to celebrate the Olympian event by getting gloriously drunk with your friends on new whisky—this was fame and sport. It was a tame fight in which one of the contestants did not lose a part of his ear, or have his nose bitten off, but the acme of skill and power lay in plucking out your opponent's eye. Indeed, "eye-gouging," as it was called, was a road to glory, and the threat "I'll measure your eye strings" was the highest taunt.—From "Simon Kenton, Scalp Hunter," by Lynn Tew Sprague, in The Outing Magazine.

Dodging a Hazard.

As an illustration of the enthusiasm with which golf is pursued by its votaries, the following anecdote is told of a well known Scotch author and a young friend of his: The two had spent the whole day on the links, and had had some close and exciting matches. As they left for home the elder man remarked:

"Do you think you could play tomorrow, laddie?"

"Well," answered the youth, "I was to be married to-morrow, but I can put it off."—Life.

Milk as a Stone.

Billiard balls, boxes for handkerchiefs, ink wells, combs, etc., are now made from skimmed milk. Milk stone or "galalith," as it is called, is a combination of skimmed milk and formaline, and is made by a simple process.—Technical World Magazine.

Pimples on the Face

Those annoying and unsightly pimples that mar the beauty of face and complexion will soon disappear with the use of warm water and that wonderful skin beautifier,

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Sold by all druggists.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye Black or Brown, 50c.

FAITH LEADS SECT TO FATAL TORTURE

Woman, Long an Invalid, Put to Death in Zion City.

TO CAST OUT EVIL SPIRITS

Parhamites Wrench Her Limbs and Shout Joyfully When She Screams —Son and Daughter Aid—Five Fanatics Held For Grand Jury.

Chicago, Ill.—Five persons, members of the sect of Parhamites, are under arrest in Zion City accused of manslaughter in torturing to death Mrs. Letitia Greenhaulgh, sixty-four years old, to show their belief in the religion they profess. The prisoners are Walter and Jennie Greenhaulgh, son and daughter of the woman; Harold Mitchell, his wife and a Mrs. Smith.

The sect of Parhamites was founded about a year ago by Charles F. Parham, and numbers about 200. The members of the sect originally belonged to Dowie's church, and believed in the gift of tongues, and especially in diabolical possession of the body by evil spirits.

Mrs. Greenhaulgh had been an invalid for twenty-five years, having suffered from paralysis and rheumatism. Her condition convinced her son and daughter and the three persons arrested with them that she must be possessed of the devil, and they determined to exorcise the evil spirit. The five knelt by the bedside, and after prayer commenced their work.

The arms of Mrs. Greenhaulgh, stiffened by rheumatism, were jerked and twisted about in order that the devil might be driven out. The cries of the aged woman were considered to be those of an evil spirit and were greeted with trumphant shouts. After a course of this violent treatment Mrs. Greenhaulgh not only became so weak that she could not use her limbs, but became incapable of making any motion. Then her neck was twisted and for some time this treatment was kept up.

Walter Greenhaulgh testified at the Coroner's inquest that Mitchell and his wife had recently had a "vision" in which Mitchell was ordered to quit work and devote his time to casting out demons from the sick. Young Greenhaulgh declared that his mother's consent was obtained before the treatment was begun.

Greenhaulgh broke down and wept as he told his story. He said that for some time his mother bore the treatment bravely, but at last the agony became so great that she could not restrain herself and exclaimed, "O Lord; help me!" several times.

The five worked over the victim until she died. After that, according to Greenhaulgh, Mrs. Smith became the leader in a "resurrection scene." In this efforts were made to restore the dead woman to life. When these had failed the announcement of her death was made.

The Coroner's Jury held Harold and May Mitchell, Miss Louise Smith and Walter and Jennie Greenhaulgh to the Grand Jury for the death of Mrs. Greenhaulgh. The autopsy showed that both knees, both elbows, the left collar bone and the neck had been fractured. Dark discolorations on the left groin, the right side and the forehead gave proof of other violence.

Dr. Taylor's statement to the jury was that there was no question as to the cause of Mrs. Greenhaulgh's death.

"The shock coming from these fractures alone," he stated, "would be enough to cause death to a much stronger person than she. Each of them was a complicated fracture. The bones through long invalidism were like dry sticks, and they broke not only crosswise but longitudinally. They splintered and pieces of bone of several sizes are found in each of the fractures."

Harold Mitchell and his wife were held as principals, the others as accessories. The jury said: "We find that certain practices are being carried on in Zion City under the leadership of one Parham which are both disgraceful and dangerous to society, and we believe that these practices should be thoroughly investigated by the proper authorities."

SAMUEL SLOAN DEAD.

Expires at Garrison — One of the Country's Oldest Railroad Men.

Garrison-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.—Samuel Sloan, one of the best known and oldest railroad officials in this country, died at his summer home at Garrison-on-the-Hudson. For nearly fifty years Mr. Sloan had been associated with railroading in this country. Although ninety years old, he was still active and kept up his interest in his work until a short time before his death. His business interests were very large.

Samuel Sloan, for three decades one of the country's most celebrated railroad men and an associate of Jay Gould, Russell Sage and other industrial giants, was born on Christmas Day, 1817, at Lisburn, within seven miles of Belfast, Ireland. His parents, like many of the people in the North of Ireland, were Scotch Presbyterians of industrious and frugal habits. When he was about two years old his family came to America and settled in New York City, where Samuel Sloan spent his boyhood.

EXPLOSION ON A WARSHIP

Many Japanese Meet Death on the Kashima.

Blast Took Place Inside Shield of Starboard 10-Inch Gun, Badly Damaging Ship.

Tokio.—An explosion aboard the Japanese warship Kashima killed five officers and twenty-two men and sixteen others are seriously wounded. The catastrophe occurred after target practice near Kure, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

The cause of the explosion is under investigation. It occurred inside of the shield of the starboard after ten-inch gun. It was not the shell which exploded, but powder, which evidently caught fire from the gas emitted from the breech when opened for the purpose of reloading the gun.

The hull of the Kashima is not damaged.

The Kashima, in command of Captain Kolzumi, reached Kure two hours later, where the wounded were placed in the hospital.

The Kashima is a battle ship of 16,400 tons, built in England and completed in 1906. She is 425 feet long, heavily armored, mounts four twelve-inch guns, four ten-inch and twelve six-inch and a number of smaller rapid-fire guns, and carries a crew of 980 officers and men. Her speed is estimated at more than nineteen knots. She is a sister ship of the Gatori, also built in England.

Outside of the disasters to Japanese war vessels during the war with Russia, the sinking of Admiral Togo's flagship, the Mikasa, this is the most serious disaster which has befallen the navy of Japan. The Mikasa sank September 11, 1905, at Sasebo, after a mysterious explosion had occurred on board of her, the general opinion being that it was the result of spontaneous combustion, due to the decomposition of explosives in the magazine. Two hundred and fifty-six were killed or missing and 343 injured. Admiral Togo was not on board at the time.

The explosion on board the Kashima recalls the disaster of July 15 last on board the United States battle ship Georgia, off Provincetown, Mass., when nine men, including Lieutenant Caspar Goodrich and Midshipman Faulkner Goldthwaite, were killed, and thirteen were injured by an explosion in the after turret of that vessel.

The French Navy has been particularly unfortunate during the last year or so, its list of accidents exceeding that of the navy of any other country. The British navy has not been without its disasters of recent years.

FOILS MOB, KILLS HIMSELF.

Crown Had Shot Sweetheart and Her Mother, and Then Fled.

Altoona, Pa.—After killing the girl he had been forbidden to court, John Crown fatally wounded her mother with a second bullet and then, having fallen exhausted at the end of a two-mile pursuit, shot himself to cheat a mob of would-be lynchers.

Crown came from England two months ago and took quarters with Mrs. Harriet Nevlin and her daughter Jennie at Sandy Ridge, two miles from here. For his unwelcome attentions to the girl he was turned out of the house.

Crown returned to the cottage and called for the girl. She would not see him, and, forcing his way into the house, he found her in her bedroom and shot her through the heart. Mrs. Nevlin grappled with the murderer, and he put a second bullet through her lungs.

Outside, attracted by the shots, a crowd of brickmakers had gathered. Crown dashed through their ranks and into the woods. When escape was impossible, he fired the last bullet through his own heart.

MARTYR TO SCIENCE DEAD.

Major James Carroll Let Himself Be Inoculated With Yellow Fever.

Washington, D. C.—Major James Carroll, surgeon, U. S. A., who was a member of the commission which was sent to Cuba to study yellow fever just after the close of the Spanish War, died at his home here. It was his commission that fixed definitely on the mosquito as the medium of transmission in yellow fever. Dr. Carroll allowed himself to be bitten by a mosquito that had been infected from three distinct yellow fever cases. He developed the disease four days after being bitten. His last illness was the direct result of his work in the study of tropical diseases.

DEATH TOLL OF ALPS.

Eighty Persons Killed, Twenty-two Hurt, in Summer Season.

Berne, Switzerland.—The toll of summer victims of Alpine accidents is the heaviest ever recorded. Eighty persons were killed and twenty-two injured in ninety accidents this year, as against the previous record of seventy-six fatalities in 1906 in seventy-one accidents. Thirty-eight of the persons killed were guides, thirty-one were persons spending vacations in the Alps and the remainder were native flower gatherers, etc. Three-quarters of the fatalities were caused by falls over precipices. The others were due to avalanches, snowstorms and lightning.

Our National Apple.

Emerson calls the apple our "national fruit" and it has good title to the name both as a wilding and as a tamed and chosen companion of man. From north to south and from east to west it spreads its roots and rears its trunk. The pioneer when he selects his newly chosen home plants seeds from the old home orchard around the newly reared walls of his cabin; the great landowner beautifies his acres and enhances their value with rare and choice selections of trees, and each tree has a family receipt for flavor which it implicitly follows; each specie keeping inviolate the virtue of the mixture. We can imagine a gossipy Seek-no-further trying to extract from a youthful Spitzenberg the secret of its spicy acid, but it would remain forever untold. Each one gathers its own store of flavors and mixes them with unvarying skill and always with the same result.—Candace Wheeler, in the Atlantic.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Startling Statement.

"I had the good luck to be invited to dine with the King at Marlborough House when I was in London in June," said a Western millionaire. "As I didn't know how to dress the part of a royal guest, I wrote to Lord Knollys, the King's secretary, and asked help. Lord Knollys said in his reply: 'As no ladies are to be present, trousers may be worn.' When I first read that sentence I said to myself: 'What kind of Neronic revels go on at Marlborough House, any way?' Afterward, though, I learned that Lord Knolly only meant that at mixed dinners knee breeches were worn at Marlborough House, at stag ones the ordinary evening suit sufficing."—Kansas City Star.

A MISSOURI WOMAN

Tells a Story of Awful Suffering and Wonderful Relief.

Mrs. J. D. Johnson, of 603 West Hickman St., Columbia, Mo., says: "Following an operation two years ago, dropsy set in, and my left side was so swollen the doctor said he would have to tap out the water. There was constant pain and a gurgling sensation around my heart, and I could not raise my arm above my head. The kidney action was disordered and passages of the secretions too frequent. On the advice of my husband I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. Since using two boxes my trouble has not reappeared. This is wonderful, after suffering two years."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Bridge of Fish.

The salmon were so thick in the mouth of Mill Creek just below the Government fishery racks, says a Redding dispatch to the San Francisco Call, that they are seen right up to the surface of the water, and so closely packed together that a person looking upon the mass would feel that he could cross the creek dry shod by stepping on the backs of the fish as they appear above the water. They are crowded up by the mass which extends down to the bottom of the stream.

At the fishery the fish can be secured in greater quantities than they can be handled, and the hatchery is running at its full capacity. Some days as many as 1,000,000 eggs are secured. People from the southern part of the country go to the hatchery for the fish, which are given away after the spawning operation. Many millions of young salmon will be hatched this season, as operations have been under way for some time and may continue for some time longer if the river does not rise too high.

X-Rays and Pearls.

An interesting application of the X-rays is for the detection of the pearl inside the closed shell of the mollusk. In a paper contributed to the "Comptes Rendus" of the Biological Society, of Paris, R. Dubois gives an account of radiographs which he has made, showing a pearl inside a species of pearl-bearing mussel. He notes also that a similar radiograph of a pearl inside a shell was made by Auguste Lumiere and exhibited at the Colonial Exhibition at Marseilles in 1906.—London Globe.

TUMORS CONQUERED

Overwhelming Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy Tumor,

The growth of a tumor is so insidious that frequently its presence is wholly unsuspected until it is well advanced.

So called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages or the presence of dangor may be made manifest by excessive monthly periods accompanied by unusual pain, from the abdomen through the groin and thigh.

If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation or displacements, secure a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, right away and begin its use.

The following letters should convince every suffering woman of its virtue, and that it actually does conquer tumors.

Mrs. May Fry, of 836 W. Colfax Ave, South Bend, Ind., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I take great pleasure in writing to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I also took the Blood Purifier in alternate doses with the Compound. Your medicine removed a cyst tumor of four years' growth, which three of the best physicians declared I had. They had said that only an operation could help me. I am very thankful that I followed a friend's advice and took your medicine. It has made me a strong and well woman and I shall recommend it as long as I live."

Mrs. E. F. Hayes, of 26 Ruggles St., Boston, Mass., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been under different doctors' treatment for a long time without relief. They told me I had a fibroid tumor, my abdomen was swollen and I suffered with great pain. I wrote to you for advice, you replied and I followed your directions carefully and today I am a well women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system."

Mrs. Perry Byers, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I was told by my physician that I had a fibroid tumor and that I would have to be operated upon, I wrote to you for advice, which I followed carefully and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am not only cured of the tumor but other female troubles and can do all my own work after eight years of suffering."

Mrs. S. J. Barber, of Scott, N. Y. writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Sometime ago I wrote you for advice about a tumor which the doctors thought would have to be removed. Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to-day am a well woman."

Mrs. M. M. Funk, Vandergrift, Pa., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I had a tumor and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound removed it for me after two doctors had given me up. I was sick four years before I began to take the Compound. I now recommend Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound far and near."

Such testimony as above is convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for Tumor Growths as well as other distressing ills of women, and such symptoms as Bearing-down Sensations, Displacements, Irregularities and Backache, etc. Women should remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing so many women Don't forget to insist upon it when some druggist asks you to accept something else which he calls "just as good."

Mrs. Pinkham's Invitation to Women.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice. She is the Mrs. Pinkham who has been advising sick women free of charge for more than twenty years, and before that she assisted her mother-in-law, Lydia E. Pinkham in advising. Thus she is especially well qualified to guide sick women back to health.

The Hardy Cayuse.

Professor Parker probably had the narrowest escape. He was crossing a swift chute of water above a canon. The Doctor, Printz and I had crossed safely, and the Professor was halfway across when his horse lost his footing and could not regain it. He luckily drifted close to the bank and was helped ashore by Barrill, but the horse disappeared from view in the canon. Three of us went around the gorge to recover the pack if possible. To our surprise we found the cayuse alive and not much the worse for his swim. The pack was intact and a 30.40 that I had pushed under the ropes was in working order.—From "The Struggle Up Mount McKinley," by Belmore H. Browne, in The Outing Magazine.

Financial.

A man can save a lot of money by not having any for his friends to borrow.—New York Press.

FIFTEEN YEARS OF ECZEMA.

Terrible Itching Prevented Sleep—Hands, Arms, and Legs Affected —Cured in 6 Days by Cuticura.

"I had eczema nearly fifteen years. The affected parts were my hands, arms and legs. They were the worst in the winter time and were always itchy, and I could not keep from scratching them. I had to keep both hands bandaged all the time, and at night I would have to scratch through the bandages as the itching was so severe, and at times I would have to tear everything off my hands to scratch the skin. I could not rest or sleep. I had several physicians treat me, but they could not give me a permanent cure, nor even could they stop the itching. After using the Cuticura Soap, one box Cuticura Ointment and two bottles Cuticura Resolvent for about six days the itching had ceased, and now the sores have disappeared, and I never felt better in my life than I do now. Edward Worell, Band 30th, U. S. Infantry, Fort Crook, Nebraska."

Black opals of great beauty are found in Queensland, Australia, besides fifty-six other kinds of precious stones. N. Y.—39

Too Deep.

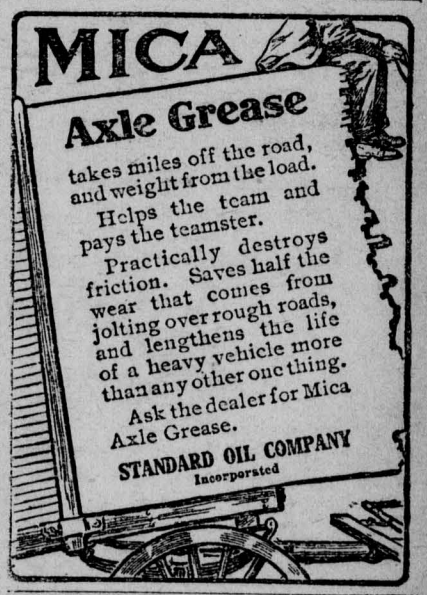
The story is told of a lank, disconsolate looking farmer who one day during the progress of a political meeting in Cooper Institute stood on the steps with the air of one who has been surfeited with a feast of some sort.

"Do you know who's talking in there now?" demanded a stranger, briskly, pausing for a moment beside the disconsolate farmer. "Or are you just going in?"

'No, sir, I've just come out," said the farmer, decidedly. "Mr. Evarts is talking in there."

"What about?" asked the stranger.

"Well, he didn't say," the farmer answered, passing a knotted hand across his forehead.—Youth's Companion.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If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

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EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Sept. 29: "Liberal toward God." "They all did cast in of their superfluity, but she of her want did cast in all that she had, all her living."—Mark xii, 41-44.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.

Passages for reference—Ex. xxv, 2; xxxvi, 5-6; Prov. xi, 24, 25; II Cor. viii, 1-5, 12; ix, 6-12.

One of the surest tests of religion is the use made of money. It is not altogether the amount given, but rather the sentiment which lies back of and prompts the offering. The cost of a gift cannot be told by the price tag of the dealer. That represents only the cash he received, and he is not a party to the giving. The real cost is to be estimated by the thought, the effort to get and the outgoing of soul on the part of the giver.

Few things in life are of more worth than the privilege of making gifts. This is often looked at on the other side, which is a serious mistake. The receiving can never produce the happiness which giving does so long as human nature remains what it is. Real joy comes more in doing for others than in having others do for oneself. That is the way we are made. Look around you for awhile and watch things and folks and you will see it for yourself, and the glow of the new discovery will come to you as an experience you will not easily forget. But if you ever know it you must discover it for yourself. No amount of telling it by others or repetition of the words and facts by yourself will give you a grasp of the truth. Not until you see it with your inner eyes and feel it at the center of your being will you understand and believe it. Each one makes his own discoveries and builds his own world.

This is profoundly true in all that touches our relations to God. And there is such a variety of ways of giving to His cause, ranging all the way from the trivial and almost blasphemously careless to the deeply tragical and earnest. At one of the fashionable summer colonies in all our land during the past season the annual fair in aid of the local church was held on the grounds of one of the wealthy residents. Milk from his dairy sold for $1 a glass. Sofa pillows to the number of 300 sold for $20 apiece. Five thousand dollars was the net profit of this fashionable function. And some of those people actually believed perhaps that they had been liberal toward God and had contributed to His church when all the time there was no more religion in it than in a dog or horse show or a fox hunt conducted by the same company. This was not because of the wealth of these people at all. Many poor folks do the same and think it pious. The difficulty in all this style of giving is the lack of real heart principle in it and the absence of any deep devotion to the cause of God.

How does any one dare say such things? How can any one know them to be true? Let us ask another question. How did Jesus dare estimate the relative values of the gifts He saw put into the treasure chests of the temple? How did He know their comparative worth? In a very similar way at the present time we make our estimates.

But the important matter is not judging other people and their offerings. Rather should each one consider himself and see to it first that he has such deep devotion to Him who has given us all we have, including His fathomless love in the gift of His only Son, Jesus Christ; that all the life is yielded in glad submission to Him. Then, with His love filling the soul, the ever present thought will be how to use the means we have so as best to honor Him and benefit His cause. In such giving how the heart exults and grows, even when all the living has been offered!

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Lost, between 9.30 p. m., yesterday and noon to-day, a bilious attack, with nausea and sick headache. This loss was occasioned by finding at Wright & Dell's store a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed for biliousness, malaria and jaundice. 25c.

We are selling the best coal ever brought to town; all lumps at $3.10 per ton. Give us your orders Coal on hand at all times. Half ton lots $3.20 W. F. Gilbert.

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On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

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